BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE & BURR. BANGOR, ME., TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 14, 1874. VOLUME XLI--NUMBER 165.

BANGOR
Daily Whig & Courier,
PUBLISHED MORNING
No. 1 East End Kenduskeag Bridge

TERMS: $8.00 per Year
4.00 for Six Months
2.00 for Three Months
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE

The Bangor Weekly Courier,
IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY.
A review of the Daily Whig and Courier, at Two Dollars per Year, invariably in advance.

AGENCIES.
S. M. Pettengill & Co., 10 State St., Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this Paper.
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The date affixed to the colored slip shows the time to which the subscription is paid. All papers discontinued when the subscription expires.

Business Cards.

NOYES AMES,
DEALER IN
Pure Drugs & Chemicals,
PATENT MEDICINES,
Fancy Goods, and Toilet Articles
41 BROAD, corner WATER STREET,
BANGOR.
A skilful Prescription Clerk always in attendance.
may13 tf

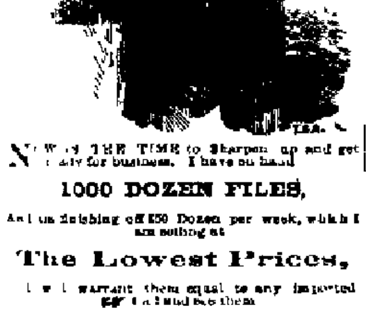
DENNISON'S
PATENT TAGS
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.
Will print them at a very low figure.

H W & H S HOBBS,
PRACTICAL SLATERS & CONTRACTORS.
Making Slate Roofing and Repairing done at short notice. 100 Harlow St., Bangor, Me. aug20

JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND,
COUNSELOR AT LAW,
PORTLAND, MAINE.

WM M ROBINSON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Solicitor in Bankruptcy.
HOULTON MAINE.

FILES ------ FILES.



NOW IS THE TIME to Sharpen up and get ready for business. I have on hand
1000 DOZEN FILES,
And am finishing of 250 Dozen per week, which I am selling at
The Lowest Prices,
I will warrant them equal to any imported and sell less than them.
OLD FILES RECUT, as usual
JOB COLLETT
Exchange Street

SEASIDE HOUSE,
ISLESBORO, MAINE.
This Hotel is now open for summer visitors. Good boating, fishing and bathing. Terms reasonable.
J. H. RYDER, Pro'r.
july1 eod1m

PROVINCE HOUSE
ON EUROPEAN PLAN,
163 Washington and 11 Province Court,
Opposite Old South Church, Boston.
G. A. COWAN, Proprietor.
(Late of Paris House.)
This House recently opened. Everything new throughout. Rooms by the day or week. 75 cents and $1.00 per day.

GEORGE'S HOTEL,
THOMASTON, MAINE.
Nearly opposite the Maine State Prison.
W. K. BICKFORD, Proprietor.
GEO. W. MAXCY, Clerk.
Coaches to take passengers to and from the Cars. A good Livery Stable connected with the House.

J. H. GLERGUE,
Hair Goods Manufacturer,
Has removed to NO. 80 MAIN ST., where he will be happy to see all his friends and customers, old and new. His stock of Wigs, Front Pieces, Switches, Braids, Curls, Frizettes, etc., is, as usual, complete, and is receiving large additions daily. Remember that he is a manufacturer and sells at manufacturer's prices. Please call and see the new store and new stock. mar7

LOCUST TREENAILS.
50 M Sawed, Turned, Split and Shaved Treenails, &c., all kinds of Ship and Bridge stock. For sale by
F. S. & J. B. HUCKINS,
190 Border St.,
Opposite Central Square, East Boston.
Boston Office, 44 Central Street.

State of Maine.
PENOBSCOT ss. Court of Probate, June Term, A. D. 1874.

Upon the petition of George W. Field, friend of Eliza E. Elliot, late of Bangor, in said county of Penobscot, deceased, that the administration of the estate of said deceased may be granted to Joseph S. Wheelwright of said Bangor.

ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order thereon, to be published once a week three weeks successively in The Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, citing them to appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.
JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.
A true copy—Attest: [illegible], Register.

BANK PRINTING.
Checks and Check Books, Drafts and Draft Books, in colors or plain; Deposit Memoranda, Labels, Receipts, Envelopes, etc., printed in the best style at reasonable rates, at
WHIG & COURIER OFFICE.

A LA MODE.

IF YOU WANT A
[illegible]

BUY THE

A LA MODE,

Which stands unrivaled for ELEGANCE OF STYLE, PERFECTION OF FINISH, and SUPERIORITY OF FORM. It is to-day the

Leading Corset of America.

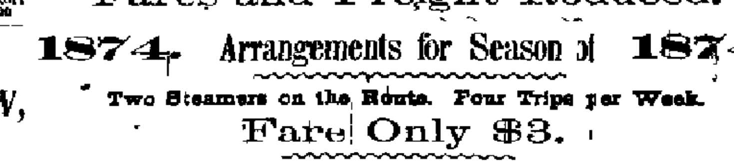
Call for the A la mode, take no other.

[illegible]

The Best thing yet. It beats Madam Foy's out and out. Give them a trial. We will refund the money in every case where these goods do not give satisfaction.

E. C. NICHOLS & CO.,
NO. 7 MAIN STREET,
—AND—
NICHOLS & WITHAM,
NO. 19 MAIN STREET,
BANGOR, MAINE,
June 25, 1874 SOLE AGENTS.

Sanford's Independent Line:
FOR BOSTON AND LOWELL.



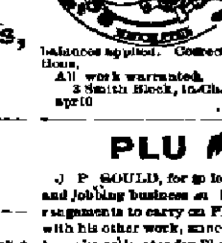
Fares and Freight Reduced.
1874. Arrangements for Season of 1874.
Two Steamers on the Route. Four Trips per Week.
Fare Only $3.

STEAMER CAMBRIDGE. Capt. J. P. JOHNSON. STEAMER KATAHDIN. Capt. W. R. ROIX.

Will leave Bangor for Boston every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 11 A. M., touching at all the usual landings on the river and bay.
Will leave Boston for Bangor every MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., touching as above.
Fares from Bangor, Hampden, Winterport and Bucksport to Boston $3.00
do do do do Lowell 4.15
No extra hazardous freight taken. Freight must be accompanied by bills of lading in duplicate.
april23 d&w LOOMIS TAYLOR, Agent.

TRUNKS,
TRAVELLING BAGS,
SHAWL STRAPS.
A new and large assortment at
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES
—AT—
Buzzell & Shaw's,
20 Main Street.
may9 tf

W. F. WEEKS.



A new stock of fine Watches and rich Jewelry just received. Watch repairing a specialty. Three first class workmen who understand how to repair all kinds of difficult and complicated Watches, also, repairing Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, Music Boxes, adjust Watches to heat, cold and position. New chronometer balances applied. Correct time by transit observations.
All work warranted. W. F. WEEKS.
3 Smith Block, in Charles Hight's Bookstore.
apr10 d&w

LEGAL PRINTING.
Briefs, blanks, etc., at
WHIG & COURIER OFFICE.

Notice to Builders.

Sealed proposals will be received for erecting a brick building on the Hammer Farm in Hallowell, for the Maine Industrial School for Girls, about 60 or 65 feet long and 35 or 36 feet wide, and three stories in height, according to plans and specifications which may be examined at the office of H. K. Baker in Hallowell on and after the 15th instant. Proposals may be made for the whole, or separately for the granite, brick, wood work, &c., and will be opened after the 23d inst.
H. K. BAKER,
J. L. STEVENS, } Committee.
SIMON PAGE,
April 8, 1874. apr9 tf

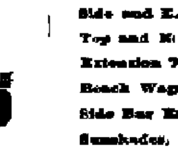
PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL
ABSOLUTELY SAFE PERFECTLY ODORLESS.
ALWAYS UNIFORM ILLUMINATING QUALITIES [illegible]
BURNS IN ANY LAMP WITHOUT DANGER OF EXPLODING OR TAKING FIRE
MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY TO DISPLACE THE USE OF HIGHLY VOLATILE AND DANGEROUS OILS.
ITS SAFETY UNDER EVERY POSSIBLE TEST AND ITS PERFECT BURNING QUALITIES ARE PROVED BY ITS CONTINUED USE IN OVER
[illegible]
WHILE NO ACCIDENT DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY HAS EVER OCCURED FROM BURNING, STORING OR HANDLING IT.
THE MANY IMITATIONS & COUNTERFEITS OF THE ASTRAL OIL THAT HAVE BEEN THROWN [illegible]
THE ASTRAL HAS NOW A WORLD WIDE REPUTATION AS THE SAFEST AND BEST.
THE INSURANCE COMPANIES AND THE FIRE COMMISSIONERS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY [illegible]
AS THE BEST SAFEGUARD WHEN LAMPS ARE USED
CHS. PRATT & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1770.
108 FULTON ST., NEW YORK.
CAPEN, SPRAGUE & CO.,
Nos. 6 and 8 Custom House Street,
BOSTON.
NEW ENGLAND AGENTS.
june16 eod6w

[illegible]
All kinds published at
WHIG & COURIER OFFICE

PLUMBING.
J. P. GOULD, for so long time in the tin roofing and jobbing business in Bangor, having made arrangements to carry on PLUMBING in connection with his other work, announces that he is prepared to make estimates for Plumbing for public and private buildings of every description.
Orders solicited. may8 tf

THOSE
Ladies' Silk, Ivory Handle,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
have been received
Buzzel & Shaw,
20 Main St.
June 6

WHITON
CARRIAGES.
We now invite the attention of the public to our usual spring assortment of fine
BUSINESS
—AND—
PLEASURE CARRIAGES,



embracing the latest and most popular styles manufactured. Among the leading designs manufactured by us to order and for the trade, are the following:
English Phaetons,
Side and End Spring Rockaways,
Top and No Top Buggies, all styles,
Extension Top Phaetons,
Beach Wagons,
Side Bar Road Wagons,
Sunshades, Concord Wagons,
Express Wagons, &c.
All work manufactured by this firm warranted in every respect, and for thoroughness of workmanship and elegance of design, cannot be surpassed.
SECOND HAND CARRIAGES.
We are constantly taking in exchange, old work in part payment for new, and consequently have always on hand a great variety of SECOND-HAND CARRIAGES, comprising anything and everything, from an old "one-horse shay" worth ten dollars, to a nice Top Buggy worth five hundred dollars, and upwards; also
CARRIAGES Repaired, Painted and Refinished,
at reasonable prices and in a thorough manner.
Orders Respectfully Solicited.
W. F. Whiton & Co.,
[illegible]
Harlow Street, Bangor.
may20 WFP tf

Real Estate.

Rooms to Let.
Inquire of MRS CARLISLE
july3 Park Street

To Let.
House No 73 Broadway, suitable for large family, with hard and soft water, carriage and stable room for eight horses. Also a large garden. For further particulars enquire at premises.
july6 1m*

House for Sale in Brewer.
A 1½ story house on Spring St., Brewer, in good repair. Hard and soft water convenient. House contains five rooms. Enquire on premises of JOHN RUTLEDGE.
july8 3w*

House for Rent
On Pine street, near State street.
J. B. FOSTER.
july3

House on Birch Street.
10 Rooms, convenient for one or two families, hard and soft water in kitchen, small stable attached. Lot is 95 by 134. Terms easy. Inquire at No 9 State Street.
may12 eod tf

For Sale.
House No. 6, Davis Street. Lot 66 by 144. Price $2800. If not sold within a short time, part of the house will be rented to a small family.
junel

Two Houses in Brewer for Sale
AT A BARGAIN. Situated on Jordan Street, within ten minutes walk of Bangor. Terms reasonable. Enquire on the premises.
may26 3w* PETER KAVANAGH.

POTASH.
A prime lot for sale by
BLOOD & ROWE.

Currant Worms
Have come. White Hellibore will kill them. For sale by
BLOOD & ROWE
june10 1 EXCHANGE ST.

JULY.
Harper, Leslie, Peterson, &c., and other Magazines received by
june18 E. F. & W. G. DUREN

R. P. STONE
Has this day opened one case
French Batistes
For suitings and dresses at one shilling per yard, being ⅓ of the cost to import. Ladies' Polonaises and suits from $8 to $20. Children's Woolen, Linen and Pique dresses and suits. Parasols and Sun-umbrellas from 50 cts. to $10 and $12. Black Hernanis from 75 cts. to $1.50 per yard.
A Fresh invoice of Black Silk at still reduced prices, from 80 cts. to $3.00 per yard. Do not fail to call and see the bargains.
R. P. STONE, 6 & 8 Main St.
june12

Wm. M. Giles & Co.'s Liniment.
IODIDE OF AMMONIA
CURES
RHEUMATISM, PAIN in the JOINTS or BONES, FACE ACHE, NEURALGIA, FELONS, TUMORS, PARALYSIS, HARD SWELLINGS, and EVERY KIND OF PAIN. Can be taken inwardly. For sale by WARREN & ROBINSON, Bangor. Depot 451 Sixth Avenue, New York. june24 3m

$10 to $100 invested in Wall Street, often leads to fortune. New system. No liability. "THE ART OF SPECULATION," 48 pages, Sent free. Coupons collected. Securities negotiated. J. HICKLING & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 72 Broadway, and 11 New St., New York.
June6 3m

PARIS PATTERNS
For Ladies and Children,
Just received from the fashionable establishment of S. T. Taylor, 816 Broadway.
These patterns we consider the very best, and most stylish patterns in the market, and we shall be very happy to show them to all who may favor us with a call.
MRS. J. A. FOLSOM
74 Main Street.
Over E. C. Nichols & Co.'s Store.
apr3 tf

WRAPPING PAPERS, PAPER BAGS, Cotton and Jute Twines, at low prices.
CHAS. HIGHT,
june18 3 Smith Block.

For Sale,
Running part of an Express Wagon, nearly new, at a bargain
WM. E. MANN
may27 No 3 Smith Block.

Notice.

The subscriber has been appointed by the European and North American Railway Company, EMIGRANT AGENT, for the purpose of gathering and publishing information of the extent, value and situation of THE LANDS OF MAINE suitable for settlement, and otherwise encouraging immigration into this State. He is constantly at the office of the Treasurer of said Company, on Washington Street, Bangor, Maine, ready to aid all who are seeking information in regard to those lands, or are desirous of taking up and cultivating any portion of them.
JAMES A. PURINTON.
Bangor June 18, 1871.

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of DANIEL COVELL, Bankrupt,
IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this 3d day of June, 1874, by Daniel Covell, of Orrington, a bankrupt individually and as a member of the firm of Daniel Covell & Son, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, individual and copartnership, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said Petition, IT IS ORDERED By the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of September, A. D. 1874, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, be held before Chas. Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 8th day of July, 1874, and the third meeting of the same on the 6th day of July, 1874, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier and the Piscataquis Observer, newspapers printed in said district, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in Bangor Weekly Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.
WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.
jan9 eTu3w&w1t23

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of JOHN Z. SWANTON, Bankrupt.
IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this 29th day of May, by John Z. Swanton, of Moulton, a Bankrupt, individually and as a member of the firm of Swanton & Lovejoy, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, individual and copartnership, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said petition, this third day of June, 1874, It is ORDERED by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of September, A. D. 1874, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and that the third meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, be held before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the eighth day of July, 1874, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier, and the Presque Isle Sunrise, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the weekly Bangor Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.
WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.
eTu3w&w1t24

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot.

The undersigned, administrator of the estate of Charles B. Whitcomb, late of Dixmont, in said county deceased, respectfully represents that the goods and chattels, rights and credits of said deceased, are not sufficient to pay his just debts and charges of administration, by the sum of [illegible].

Wherefore your petitioner prays your Honor to grant her a license to sell, at public or private sale, and convey all the real estate of the deceased, (including the reversion of the widow's dower thereon,) to satisfy said debts, expenses of sale, and charges of administration.
Said real estate is the same described in a deed recorded in the Registry of Deeds of said County.
S. M. WHITCOMB.
June 16, 1874.

STATE OF MAINE.
PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, June Term, A. D. 1874.
Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, That said Petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition, and this order thereon, to be published [illegible]
A true copy of the petition and order thereon.
Attest: [illegible], Register. jul7

LEMUEL NICHOLS,
Having purchased the entire
HACK & COACH INTEREST
Connected with the
Franklin House,

(now under the management of Mr. N. J. DAVIS, formerly of the United States Hotel of Portland) would inform the public that his facilities for Hacking are now complete. All Trains and Steamers will be visited on arrival and departure. Orders for Weddings, Parties, Calls, Funerals, &c., will be promptly executed.

An Elegant Barouche
will be furnished for Pleasure Parties and Strangers visiting our city. The above will be furnished with reliable and accommodating drivers who will take pains to please their patrons. Orders to be left at Franklin House or Stable Office. He has also taken the business of the

Transient Stable
connected with the above House, and will be happy to see his old friends.

The FRANKLIN HOUSE LIVERY STABLE
has been freshly stocked with Driving Horses and New Carriages and Harnesses, and can furnish as good a team for business or pleasure as can be found in the city.
Please give me a call.
L. NICHOLS.
june26 3m

DOLE BROTHERS,
DEALERS IN
Black Walnut Parlor Suits
in Plush, Terry and Hair Cloth, of the latest styles,
A large assortment of
BLA. WALNUT, ASH & PINE DRESS CASE SUITS
at low prices.
Parties will find it to their advantage to call and examine our extensive stock before purchasing elsewhere.
FURNITURE WAREROOMS,
june11 Hammond Street.

Money for the Old Country.
Sight draft on the
Union Bank of London,
National Bank of Scotland, and
Royal Bank of Ireland.
For sale in sums to suit by
P. M. BLAKE.
6 Central St.

$20,000 City Bonds for Sale
The highest price paid for Government Bonds, Gold and Canada bills, by
P. M. BLAKE,
Banker, 6 Central Street.
june1 d&w

CUSTOM MADE
Boots & Shoes
I am making GENTS' FINE CALF BOOTS
I am making GENTS' FINE CALF SHOES
The best goods in the State, made to measure and on hand all the nobby styles; a PERFECT FIT WARRANTED in all cases.
THE FARMER'S SHOE.
Soft, wide and easy,—the very best Shoe in the market for FARMERS AND MECHANICS.
Shoes made to order for persons having bad joints and deformed feet.
If you wish to see the very best work that is made in the New England States, call at
THOS. HERSEY'S,
CORNER MAIN AND MIDDLE STREETS.
june19 3tawd3w&w28

Proposals.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Committee for the ERECTION OF A CHURCH EDIFICE for the Universalist Society, Rockland, Maine.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the office of Messrs. Kimball & Coombs, Architects, No. 18 City Building, Lewiston, Me., until and including the eighth day of July, 1874, and thereafter at the store of J. P. Wise, 10 and 11 Kimball Block, Rockland, Me., until 12 M. the twentieth day of July, 1874.

Proposals will be received for excavating and building the foundations separately from the Church Edifice, or in connection with the same; also, for the Church Edifice above the foundation.

The Proposals may be addressed either to the Architects at Lewiston, Me., or to J. P. Wise at Rockland, Me., and endorsed "Proposals for building Universalist Church at Rockland, Me."

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
JOSEPH FARWELL,
JOHN P. WISE,
JONA S. WILLOUGHBY,
JOHN T. BARRY,
ALFRED K. SPEAR
Committee.
Rockland July 7th, 1874. july20

GENTLEMEN'S
MANILLA HATS, STRAW HATS,
BEEBE SILK HATS,
BLACK AND DRAB FUR HATS,
BUZZELL & SHAW.
june16

Notice.

The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the Dirigo Slate Quarry Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Dexter, at one o'clock P. M., on the 21st day of July, it being the third Tuesday of said month, for the choice of officers and the transaction of any other business which may properly come before it.
W. D. EATON, Secretary.
july6 MWF&3w

July Magazines.
Harper, Leslie, and Pleasant Hours, received by
june18 CHAS. HIGHT.

Steam Engines for Sale.
Two New 70 Horse Power.
One New 40 Horse Power.
One New 30 Horse Power.
One New 25 Horse Power.
Warranted of the latest and most approved construction in improvements and workmanship, and at lowest prices, and liberal terms of payment.
Also—One Second Hand 40 Horse Power.
One Second Hand 25 Horse Power.
HINCKLEY & EGERY IRON CO.,
Dec 24, 1873. Bangor.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., July 1, 1874.

An Army Medical Board will meet at New York City and a similar board at San Francisco, on the 4th of August next, for the examination of candidates for admission into the Medical Staff of the U. S. Army.

Applications for permission to appear before these Boards should be addressed to the Secretary of War, through the Surgeon General, U. S. Army.

The application must be in the hand-writing of the candidate, and must state the full name, residence, age, and date and place of birth. Candidates must be between 21 and 28 years of age, and graduates of a Medical College having a thorough and complete course of medical education—evidence of which must be submitted to the Board.

Testimonials as to character and qualifications must be furnished.

If the applicant has been in the medical service of the army the fact should be stated, and in such cases the limit of age may be extended, subject to the decision of the Secretary of War in each special case.

No allowance is made for travel or other expenses of persons undergoing examination, as it is an indispensable prerequisite to appointment.
J. K. BARNES,
Surgeon General, U. S. Army.
july4 [illegible]

Copartnership Notice.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the Boot Shoe and Grocery Business as formerly carried on by F. S. & F. H. Prescott. We shall continue business at No. 1 Mercantile Square, [illegible]
Bangor, April 1, 1874.

New Music.
Received by E. F. & W. G. DUREN.
june19

State of Maine.
LAND OFFICE,
Bangor, June 3, 1874.

Pursuant to the provisions of "Resolve authorizing the sale of State lands and timber" approved March 4, 1874, the undersigned, Land Agent of Maine, will sell at public auction at the City Hall, in Bangor, on WEDNESDAY, the twenty-third day of September next, at ten o'clock A. M., the following described lands and interests in lands and timber belonging to said State, viz.:—

I. The following described lands held by the State in fee and unconditionally, viz:
Township No. 4, R 5, W. B. K. P., Oxford County, (No. of acres to be determined.)
N. W. corner part of Township No. 5, R 5, W. B. K. P., Oxford County, containing about 3725 acres.
Tract of land lying north of township No. 1, R 5, W. B. K. P., and west of township No. 6, Range 2, N. B. K. P., Franklin County, (No. of acres to be determined.)
Tract of land lying north of township No. 4, Range 6, Oxford County. (No. of acres to be determined.)

II. The following lands set apart and held by the State for Permanent School Fund, viz:
Township No. 5, R 9, W. E. L. S., Piscataquis County, 23,040 acres.
S. ½ Township No. 11, R 10, W. E. L. S., Aroostook County, 11,521 acres.
W. part Township No. 11, R 17, W. E. L. S., Aroostook County, 6,301 acres.
Township No. 5, R. 16, W. E. L. S., Somerset County, 23,853 acres.
Township No. 4, R 5, N. B. K. P., Somerset County, 16,191 acres.
Township No. 4, R. 6, W. B. K. P., Oxford County, (No. of acres to be determined.)

III. The right to take off timber and lumber from the following townships until 1884, as excepted in the grant to the European and North American Railway Company all in the County of Somerset:

Township No. 7,	Range 16,	W. E. L. S.,	24,745 acres
" 8,	" 16,	"	24,118 "
" 9,	" 16,	"	21,642 "
" 6,	" 17,	"	22,[illegible] "
" 4,	" 18,	"	30,[illegible] "
" 6,	" 18,	"	22,[illegible] "
" 7,	" 18,	"	24,343 "
" 5,	" 19,	"	16,474 "
" 6,	" 19,	"	26,876 "
" 7,	" 19,	"	23,195 "

All the foregoing townships are subject to the usual reservations of lots for public uses.

IV. Also the right to take off timber and grass from the public lots reserved in the following described townships and parts of townships, the right to continue until the townships are organized into plantations or incorporated into towns:

AROOSTOOK COUNTY.
E. ½ township No. 9, R 3, W. E. L. S., 500 acres.
E. ½ township No. 16, R 5, W. E. L. S., 500 acres.
Township No. 8, R 5, W. E. L. S., 1,000 acres.
Township No. 9, R 5, W. E. L. S., 1,000 acres.
N. ½ township No. 16, R 6, W. E. L. S., 500 acres.
Township No. 13, R 7, W. E. L. S., 1,000 acres.
Township No. 14, R 9, W. E. L. S., 1,000 acres.
Township No. 17, R 10, W. E. L. S., 1,000 acres.
Township No. 19, R 11, W. E. L. S., 1,000 acres.
Township No. 17, R 12, W. E. L. S., 1,000 acres.
S. E. ½ township No. 18, R 12, W. E. L. S., 250 acres.
Township No. 15, R 13, W. E. L. S., 1,000 acres.
Township No. 16, R 13, W. E. L. S., 1,000 acres.
Undivided ½ T. No. 18, R 13, W. E. L. S., 500 acres.
W. ½ township No. 12, R 14, W. E. L. S., 500 acres.
Township No. 13, R 14, W. E. L. S., 1,000 acres.
Township No. 15, R 14, W. E. L. S., 1,000 acres.
Township No. 16, R 14, W. E. L. S., 1,000 acres.
Township No. 14, R 15, W. E. L. S., 1,000 acres.
N. ½ township No. 11, R 16, W. E. L. S., 500 acres.
S. ½ Township No. 11, R 16, W. E. L. S., 500 acres.
E. part Township No. 11, R 17, W. E. L. S., 770 acres.
W. part Township No. 11, R 17, W. E. L. S., 230 acres.

HANCOCK COUNTY.
Township No. 4, R 7, W. E. L. S., 1,000 acres.
E. ½ & S. W. ¼ T. No. 5, R 7, W. E. L. S., 750 acres.
Township A, R 8 & 9, W. E. L. S., 750 acres.
S. ½ Township No. 7, R 9, W. E. L. S., 500 acres.

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY.
Township No. 3, R 9, W. E. L. S., 1,000 acres.
Township No. 5, R 10, W. E. L. S., 960 acres.
Township 8, R 10, W. E. L. S., 758 acres.
Township No. 3, R 14, W. E. L. S., 1,000 acres.
Township No. 6, R 15, W. E. L. S., 1,000 acres.
W. ½ Township No. 7, R 15, W. E. L. S., 500 acres.
Township No. 8, R 15, W. E. L. S., 1,000 acres.
Township No. 9, R 15, W. E. L. S., 1,000 acres.
Township No. 10, R 15, W. E. L. S., 1,000 acres.

SOMERSET COUNTY.
Township No. 2, R 3, N. B. K. P., 960 acres.
S. W. ¼ Township No. 3, R 3, N. B. K. P., 250 acres.
Township No. 4, R 4, N. B. K. P., 668 acres.
Township No. 5, R 4, N. B. K. P., 156 acres.
Township No. 3, R 5, N. B. K. P., 1,000 acres.
Township No. 4, R 5, N. B. K. P., 703 acres.
Township No. 7, R 16, W. E. L. S., 1,000 acres.
Township No. 8, R 16, W. E. L. S., 1,000 acres.
Township No. 9, R 16, W. E. L. S., 1,000 acres.
Township No. 10, R 16, W. E. L. S., 1,000 acres.
Township No. 5, R 17, W. E. L. S., 1,000 acres.
Undivided ½ Township No. 7, R 17, W. E. L. S., 550 acres.
Township No. 9, R 17, W. E. L. S., 1,000 acres.
Township No. 4, Range 18, W. E. L. S., 1,000 acres.
Township No. 5, Range 18, W. E. L. S., 1000 acres.
Township No. 6, Range 18, W. E. L. S., 1000 acres.
Township No. 7, Range 18, W. E. L. S., 1000 acres.
Township No. 8, Range 18, W. E. L. S., 1000 acres.
Township No. 5, Range 19, W. E. L. S., 695 acres.
Township No. 6, Range 19, W. E. L. S., 737 acres.
Township No. 6, Range 19, W. E. L. S., 1000 acres.
Township No. 7, Range 19, W. E. L. S., 1000 acres.
Undivided ½ Township No. 8, R 19, W. E. L. S., 250 acres.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.
S. ½ Township No. 2, R 4, W. B. K. P., 500 acres.
Tract of land lying north of Township No. 1, Range 5, W. B. K. P., and west of Township No. 6, Range 2, N. B. K. P., (number of acres reserved to be determined.)

OXFORD COUNTY.
Township No. 4, R 5 W. B. K. P. (No. of acres to be determined.)
N. W. corner part of Township No. 5, R. 5, W. B. K. P., 164 acres.
Township No. 4, R 6, W. B. K. P., (No. of acres to be determined.)

V. Also the following described lots reserved by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in grants made by it "for the future disposition of the Legislature," and since transferred to this State, (the lots to be sold being those so reserved in the following towns and townships, viz:
Bucksport, Hancock County, 260 acres.
Gore adjoining Ellsworth, Hancock County, 320 acres.
"Part of lot No. 55," in Penobscot, Hancock County, 74 acres.
Charleston, Penobscot County, 30 acres.
E. ½ Township No. 3, R. 6, N. W. P., Penobscot County, 164 acres.
Williamsburg, Piscataquis County, 320 acres.
Township No. 6, R. 9, N. W. P., Piscataquis County, 320 acres.
Kingfield, Franklin County, 320 acres.
Township No. 4, Range 1, W. K. R., Franklin County, 320 acres.
Township No. 3, Range 2, W. K. R., Franklin County, 320 acres.
Township C, W. B. K. P., Oxford County, 320 acres.
Township A, No. 1, Oxford County, 320 acres.
Township No. 7, Oxford County, 320 acres.
Kingsbury, Piscataquis County, 320 acres.
Mayfield, Somerset County, 320 acres.
Ripley, Somerset County, 320 acres.
Township called "Seboomook," Somerset County, 320 acres.
Township No. 1, Range 2, W. K. R., Somerset County, 320 acres.
Township No. 1, R. 3, W. K. R., Somerset County, 320 acres.
Township No. 2, Range 7, W. K. R., Somerset County, 320 acres.
Township No. 3, Range 7, W. K. R., Somerset County, 320 acres.

The right is reserved to withdraw any of the lots from the sale in case there shall be found any doubt of the right to sell.

Bids to be made for specific prices *per acre* in all cases.

Payment to be made as follows, viz: For all sales of timber and grass on lots reserved for public uses, being those of Class IV, terms cash. For all other sales, one-third cash, and the balance in one and two years, respectively, with interest.

No timber to be cut until permit is granted specifying the place, and time of payment, as provided in said Resolve.
PARKER P. BURLEIGH,
june6 eFJm Land Agent.

C. P. KIMBALL,
Carriage Manufacturer
PORTLAND, MAINE.
I am now prepared to offer the
LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT
—OF—
CARRIAGES
Ever Exhibited in Maine,
—AT—
Extremely Low Rates.

With a determination to more than ever merit the reputation so generally accorded me for building the STANDARD CARRIAGE, I have added new and improved facilities to my factory and shall continue to improve the quality of my carriages in every possible way. Long experience of myself and workmen enables me to build carriages unsurpassed in the U. S. for BEAUTY and DURABILITY, at low prices.

In addition to my very large stock I shall continue to make the Kimball Phaeton a specialty. Call and examine whether you want to purchase or not.

All carriages bearing my name are thoroughly warranted.
may6 eTuTh&Sa3w C. P. KIMBALL.

Foundry and Machine Shop,
POULTNEY, VERMONT.
Established in 1826.
RUGGLES & CO., Proprietors.
[illegible]
SLATE MACHINERY A SPECIALTY.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
[illegible]

Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1834 - - - Weekly 1815.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

For one square (one inch in space) one insertion,	$1 00
For one square, two insertions,	1 25
For one square, three times in the Daily,	1 50
For one square, one week,	2 00
each week's continuance,	75
For half-square, one time,	75
For half-square, three times,	1 00
For half square, one week,	1 25
each week's continuance,	50
For one square, in Weekly, three times,	1 50
each week's continuance,	25

SPECIAL NOTICES
$2,00 per square for first week—$1,00 per square for continuance.
DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted at the rate of Special Notices.
Advertisements continued three times a week at two-thirds price, two times a week, one half price, one time a week, one third price.
Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.
All Transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.
Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices" 10 cents per line, each insertion, for solid matter, and 15 cents per line for leaded.

ALL SORTS AND SIZES.

Sweets for the ill tempered—Tart sayings.

A working girls' picnic is talked of in New York.

George William Curtis will not lecture next season.

Troy is in daily apprehension of a Mill River disaster.

Wisconsin Catholics are severing their connection with the Granges.

And yet New York city consumes only 7,000,000 gallons of beer last year.

The ladies' dress reform club of Brooklyn is blighted by wicked men's smiles.

Mrs Cloggens thinks her boarders like a good eel to eat this hot weather.

"Verspitine" is the latest term for theatrical performances in the afternoon.

An Iowa justice, to encourage matrimony, has reduced his fee to twenty-five cents per couple.

Madison, Georgia, received 2000 bales more of cotton this season than were received last season.

A Paris correspondent describes an opera bouffe actress as having a "plumptitudinous physique.

Keokuk has been tossing pennies to a hand organ man, who owns a $15,000 farm in Wisconsin, and feels bad about it.

The Spanish general Caballero de Rodas is rendered harmless, in a Carlist point of view. He is down with rheumatism.

It is reported on good authority that on the last pennies coined at the British mint the head of the Queen really resembles her.

A correspondent of the World thinks that the approaching comet, instead of being turned to jest, should be a subject of Cogitation.

If anything makes a fellow feel just like getting up and getting for a better world, it is to talk half an hour with a life insurance agent.

Mr Ruskin, being his own publisher, finds that his books don't pay. Therefore, with his usual supreme disregard of political economy, he has doubled the price.

The benighted inhabitants of South America are at last to have a simon-pure "Black Crook"—none of your weak imitations or base counterfeits, but the genuine article.

The Cruelty to Animals Society of New New Orleans has been squelched by decisions of the courts, which seem to be unfriendly to such a humane organization.

"What kind of sausages is them?" queried an old lady of the young man of literature and peanuts, as he passed through the train selling bananas.

A Louisiana man puts a two-ounce can of nitro-glycerine inside of a chicken, tosses the chicken to an alligator, and that alligator does not trouble the bayou any more.

Chicago is indignant because it is fast becoming a Stygian pit of soot and coal smoke which not even the free breezes of the lake and prairie are able to sweep away.

A Virginia sheriff asked a murderer if he wanted to make a speech on the gallows, and the man replied: "Guess not; it looks like rain, and I don't want to get wet; go on with the hanging".

Why is it that the presence of a good looking young widow at a picnic party will cast a gloom over the unmarried females, which even encumber pickles and hard boiled eggs can but partially dispel?

The opening of the new Admiralty Gardens at St. Petersburg has created a peculiar jealousy in Germany. The Weser Zeitung calls it the ninth or tenth wonder of the world,—a breathing place for the lineal descendant of Peter the Great.

The Lewiston Journal tells of a good boy in Lisbon, who, when he found that his aged mother's Bible was of too fine print for her failing eyesight, sold the book and bought a base ball bat and four stcks of chewing candy.

"If you think," said a high school boy to his mother when she asked him to go out and get the kerosene can filled, "if you think they haven't crammed enough Science of Government into me to teach me that this is a land where the free American heart cannot tolerate despotism in any form, why you're laboring under a baleful error. That's the kind of a hair pin I am!"

A wedding took place, recently, at Gouldstown, Mich., in which the parties to the transaction are aged thirteen and twelve years, named respectively Joseph Monroe and Jennie Marks. What makes the matter "more binding," the father of the groom and the mother of the bride were married about a week previous, so that the father-in-law and the mother-in-law are all in the family.

MILITARY FORCES IN EUROPE.

The military statistics of the great European powers are particularly interesting in view of Mr. Disraeli's announcement of the approach of "the great crisis of the world"—All of them have taken measures to reorganize their army since the Franco-German war, and although the principle of general liability to military service has been introduced in all except England, Germany appears to still maintain her position as the first European military power. A writer in the *Borsenzeitung*, of Berlin, attributes this to the fact that with the exception of Austria, where the service in the regular army has since 1867 been three years only, the other powers keep their soldiers under the colors much longer than the Germans do, and consequently have to raise a relatively smaller number of recruits in each year. In Germany the standing army numbers 401,659 men, and the yearly levy of recruits 115,500 men. In France, where the period of active service is five years, the yearly contingent of recruits is fixed at 150,000 men, but the number actually required has only amounted for the present year—the first under the new military law—to 95,155 men, the standing army consisting of 442,000 men. The remaining 54,855 men were to be called in just a week ago, on the first of July, and will be trained in separate detachments, there being no room for them in the regular army. In Russia the period of active service is six years. The peace establishment is 730,000, or 628,000 if the irregular troops in Asia be deducted; and the number of troops who can be trained yearly is at most from 120,000 to 130,000. The standing army in Austria consists of 264,000 men, and the annual contingent of recruits is 80,000; while in Italy 60,000 recruits are taken yearly for the standing army of 158,000 men. In Germany, on the other hand, the period of active service is two-thirds of the Infantry and artillery has, without any sacrifice of military efficiency, been practically reduced to two years, and this, according to the writer in the *Borsenzeitung*, explains her great superiority over all other States as regards the annual contingent of recruits. Even Russia, notwithstanding her adoption of general military service, her population of 71,185,465, her standing army of 730,000 men, and her annual military budget of 114,000,000 thalers, is unable to surpass Germany in this respect, although the latter power has a population of only 41,058,000, an army of 401,659 men, and an annual military budget of 94,000,000 thalers.

STATE NEWS.

Grasshoppers are reported to be operating disastrously in the western part of the State.

Last week a son of E. H. Pickett of Auburn, broke one of his legs by the knee by jumping from a piazza.

Mr. Everett Williams, keeper of the alms house at Readfield, got severely gored by an ox, Thursday.

The new cheese factory in Union is doing a thriving business. It uses 1500 quarts of milk a day.

Mr. D. W. Ayling of Augusta, was seriously injured Wednesday by being thrown from his carriage.

The house of Alvin Frasier of Lisbon, was burned on the 1st inst. But very little of the furniture was saved.

Ice is selling in Gardiner quite rapidly at $4 per ton, a number of contracts having been made within a few days at that figure.

William Blanchard's house in Cumberland, took fire from a defective chimney, Thursday, and was totally destroyed, loss $2700; no insurance.

The Soldiers' monument in Presque Isle was dedicated on the Fourth. Col. J. F. Godfrey of Bangor, delivered the oration.—In the afternoon there was trotting on the park.

Thursday, the house of Mr. Howard Whitten, in Vienna, was destroyed by fire with nearly all of its contents. The fire caught in the attic from the chimney. Loss $2000; insured $[illegible].

A fellow at Searsport gave a little boy some whiskey to make him drunk; the child's father horsewhipped the tempter, and the citizens say that they will foot all the bills if any one attempts a prosecution.

The News mentions among the industries of Waldoboro, ship building, an iron and brass foundry, an oakum mill, saw and planing mills, a pottery and lime cask manufactories, carriage making, etc.

A committee of the Trustees of Colby University visited Gorham, Thursday, to look over the seminary property. They were much pleased with their inspection, and will probably report in favor of accepting the proposition of the Gorham people.

The citizens of Bethel are agitating the question of their centennial celebration of the town this summer at a time when large numbers of her native born revisit the home of their childhood. Probably the celebration will occur early in August.

Information has been received at Augusta from the Mayor of Taunton, Mass., stating that a man calling himself Mellen Cross, from Boston, Mass., applied at the police station June 19th. The Kennebec Journal also has intelligence of the same man at Webster, Mass., July 8th.

The Advertiser thinks that if Dio Lewis had been in Canada at a 4th of July celebration before the passage of the Maine Law, and had been there again on the last Fourth, he would hardly say the law is a failure. We think the same progress of temperance will be observed in every place in Maine.

On Friday evening Frank Philbrook, while walking from the Eastern depot in Portland was set upon by two young men who attempt to rob him. They caught him by the throat and one of them tried to get his watch while the other reached for his pocket-book. By the utmost efforts he succeeded in getting away from them, after having his clothes badly torn.

The corn factory of Burnham and Morrill at South Paris, is to be enlarged, and a new vat put in, and other improvements in the way of machinery. The company have 240 acres of sweet corn planted and 21 acres of beans. They are now at work, making cans for the fall campaign. They use [illegible] thousand more.

The Journal says that early on the morning of the 4th, Joe Kelley of Kennebunkport, took a yoke of oxen and went to Menson to move the furniture of a party to the Port. On his way he met some wild fellows who were making the morning hideous, when one Isaac Moody, crazy with Salmon Falls rum, snatched a gun and placing it within a foot of the head of one of the oxen, fired, of course killing the ox.

It is a Curse

To exhibit in full the effects of an already feeble invalid will supply, and is [illegible] other strength to surviving patients. No case of dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, nervous weakness or periodic fever was ever cured in that way. What the emaciated sufferer need, is a remedy in which the properties of an invigorant, a stimulant, a mild aperient, a sedative, and a blood depurent are combined, and Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the only preparation before the world in which these essential substances are united in the proportions necessary to overcome disease without prostrating the patient. This agreeable and potent vegetable elixir is in the truest sense of the word a restorative, for it restores the strength of the body, re-establishes the national regularity, enriches the degenerated blood, and clears the clouded brain. jy9

For Sale Cheap.

A pair of dark bay horses, 5 and 6 years old. Have trotted a full mile in 2.57. Address Box 1113, Bangor P. O.
June 7 tf

BABCOCK
Portable Fire Extinguisher.
Used in Mills, Factories, and in all classes of buildings in the country. Millions of dollars in property has been saved by them. Simple, durable, and not liable to get out of order. Easily handled by one. Always ready. Every building should have them. Price $55. W. H. HARLOW
Agent, Bangor, Maine.
Treasurer's Office E. & N. A. R.
june1

Merchants Steam Navigation Company of Bangor

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of said Company at the office of James F. Rawson, Esq., in Bangor, on TUESDAY, the 14th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of officers of said corporation, and the transaction of any other business that may properly come before them.
Per order GILMAN CRAM, Clerk
Bangor, July 7, 1874.

LOOK!
Haying Tools.
New London Scythes,
Marston & Stearns Snaths,
Batchelder & Son's Forks,
Bangor Hand Rakes
Patent Drag Rakes
Nova Scotia Grindstones
Whoolgatby Rakes & the Stone
FOR SALE BY
E. H. FOGG,
47 West Market Square
Bangor, June 9th, 1874. d&w

Died in Pittsfield, June 16, 1874.

Of consumption, Dr. W. H. Tibbetts of Bangor, aged 30 years. He was a successful Humor and Cancer Doctor without using the knife in any case, as many who have been cured by him in the State of Maine can testify. He left the knowledge of his discoveries and his Receipts for Humors and Cancers with his brother, STEPHEN W. TIBBETTS of Pittsfield, Me., with whom any desiring, can communicate. jun18 2w*

Paper Bags!
Great reduction in prices, this day.
July1 D. BUGBEE & CO.

Gaze at this a Moment and Gather Some Valuable Information.
The place to get Solid Gold Jewelry made in an artistic manner and repaired likewise, is at
56 HAMMOND ST., Opposite Court House
And the party's name who "does the nice" is
HIRAM STEVENS.
apr18

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Whig & Courier.

BOUTELLE & BURR, PROPRIETORS.

C. A. BOUTELLE, Editor.

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle & Burr, and communications intended for publication to the Editor.

TUESDAY, JULY 14, 1874.

Republican Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR—

NELSON DINGLEY, JR.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES TO CONGRESS.

First District—JOHN H. BURLEIGH
Second District—WILLIAM P. FRYE
Third District—JAMES G. BLAINE
Fourth District—SAMUEL F. HERSEY
Fifth District—EUGENE HALE.

A FAIR FIELD, NEIGHBOR

The Portland *Press*, which has thus far successfully avoided expressing its preference in the matter of the U. S. Senatorship, has been remarkably reticent on the subject since the prompt response to its inquiry for the friends of Mr. Hamlin, with the exception of spiteful little squibs indicating a special desire to manufacture hostility to that gentleman. It causes itself to become "informed" and to "understand" that Mr. Hamlin's "agents" or "henchmen" are very active in certain localities, generally naming those where we have the best reason to believe the popular sentiment largely in favor of the Senator's re-election, and that this is done more out of unfriendliness to Mr. Hamlin than a regard for the public welfare, is shown by the fact that it is never "informed" or caused to "understand" that any "agents" or "henchmen" of Mr. Perham or Mr. Washburn have appeared in any part of the State. And yet we are very sure that it is aware of quite as much—if not more—of the "henchman" business of the latter named gentleman as of the former. Did the *Press* ever stop to ask itself whether this one-sided political morality is exactly high toned? Is it the proper thing for a prominent journal to seek to create prejudice against one person by charging upon him that which it is fully aware is chargeable upon others whom it holds and abets by its silence? If all that it says were true, it would be hard to perceive why activity on the part of Mr. Hamlin's friends should be more reprehensible than that of the friends of other candidates, and it is utterly useless for the *Press* to pretend ignorance of the "active" canvassing in various parts of the State of which it has not considered to warn the public.

As it appears to us, the *Press* has exaggerated and misrepresented with the purpose of injuring Mr. Hamlin while tacitly encouraging any devices resorted to by his competitors. In order to do this it relies upon the public knowledge of the fact that Mr. Hamlin as Senator has had a voice in the distribution of Federal patronage, and it evidently thinks it very easy by raising the cry of "office holders" and "henchmen," to convince thoughtless people that a majority of the United States officers in the State are absent from their posts neglecting their official duties and solely engaged in promoting Mr. Hamlin's election. Without dwelling upon the absurdity of such intimations, we would suggest that our neighbor strangely seems to have forgotten—or at any rate it very carefully omits to mention the fact—that of the other Senatorial aspirants, Mr. Washburn has cultivated for eleven years with the assiduity of a not unambitious or indifferent politician, the influence of the "fattest" Federal office in the State with the largest number of retainers while Mr. Perham's candidacy is not supposed to be weakened by his employment of the appointing power of the State for three successive terms or by the missionary work which has recently been undertaken with unusual vigor among the secret lodges of the Good Templars. If the *Press* would sustain its lofty assumption of impartiality, it should not wink at what is passing under its own nose while making a great outcry about matters over the way. The "anything to beat Grant" experiment was tried in 1872, with a result that can hardly be encouraging to our neighbor.

For a time the stock in trade of certain journals was complaint of the silence of what they courteously styled the "Hamlin organs." They have gone into bankruptcy on that capital since this paper, published in the city of Mr. Hamlin's residence, very plainly stated a preference for our distinguished fellow-citizen, and invited a comparison of books on the organ matter, which has not yet been accepted by any of those who are so glib with their phrases. The Senatorial question is now the most prominent topic in the State and the people are fully alive to its importance. To intimate that they are incapable of guarding their own interests in a matter with which they are thoroughly familiar, or to decide their own preferences between candidates whose relative abilities, experience and qualifications are well known, is disrespectful to the popular intelligence, and to brand every expression of friendship for one candidate as the result of manipulation, while conveying the impression that others are quietly noting the evidences of spontaneous support for themselves, is not only unfair, but when accompanied by protestations of impartiality it is inexcusable.

No one connected with the *Press* would pretend to deny in private conversation that thousands of upright earnest Republicans, who are neither office-holders nor office-seekers, believe that the best interests of the State will be subserved by retaining Mr. Hamlin in the position which he has so acceptably filled, and yet the inference conveyed by its editorial paragraphs is that his only support is that of appointees and dependents. We are not disposed to put such a sweeping imputation upon all those who may favor other candidates, and we do not believe that a man so well known by every citizen of Maine as Hannibal Hamlin, can be seriously injured by such warfare. We are quite willing that the *Press* should take its own time to discover its own preferences in a matter concerning which it was recently so anxious for an expression from others, but while it is letting "'I dare not' wait upon 'I would,'" it is reasonable to ask a courteous recognition of the right of others to hold opinions. We shall be quite ready to contrast the course pursued by Mr. Hamlin throughout the whole of this canvass with that of his competitors whenever the *Press* desires; and in the meantime we suggest the very great propriety of *fair play*.

CUBAN AFFAIRS. A letter from a Cuban in New York city contains the statement that two men, who recently arrived from Havana with passports from Concha, have come with the purpose of treating with Aldama, who is the Cuban agent in New York, for the cessation of the war, the laying down of arms by the insurgents, etc. The terms are unknown, but are thought to be advantageous. The two men were former members of the patriot army, having gone to Cuba from Venezuela on the first expedition landed by the Virginius. It is believed that this movement is well known at Madrid.

The N. Y. *Tribune* having called Speaker Blaine a "Troglodyte" and denounced his Protection views as raising a "pre-Adamite" issue, the *World* pounces upon the journal which boasts that it was "founded by Horace Greeley," and says: "Had he been living now to give point and purpose to the journal which he founded, this astute old Troglodyte would doubtless have recognized in the position assumed by Blaine the opportunity of putting the *Tribune* once more into the actual line of political battle." As things are now it thinks Mr. Blaine has sounded the key note of the great fight of the century, in which the *Tribune* "will be heard of neither on the one side nor on the other." That was rather a hot shot.

THE BEECHER-TILTON SCANDAL.

IMPORTANT, IF TRUE—THE MOUNTAIN PROVING A MOLE-HILL.

In the Beecher Tilton scandal, Beecher's action in soliciting an investigation of the charges made by Tilton, has had the effect to put the newspapers on the alert for the latest developments, and reporters are scouring the city in search of information. A New York despatch to the Boston *Journal* gives the following statement of a gentleman said to be authority on the subject.

MRS. TILTON'S STORY

It is stated that Mrs. Tilton has already been before the committee of investigation relative to the charges preferred against Mr. Beecher by her husband, and has denied, in the most positive manner, that there ever was the slightest impropriety in the conduct of Mr. Beecher toward her. The reason assigned by Mrs. Tilton for the strange conduct of her husband is that when his intimacy with Mrs. Woodhull, was at its height, she called upon Mr. Beecher as her pastor, and asked him for his advice. Her feelings had been terribly outraged in consequence of her husband running after strange women, and publicly announcing that he had become a convert to the doctrine of free love. It was at that time that Mrs. Tilton asked Mr. Beecher for his advice, and, according to her statement, he advised her to leave her husband.

With the lapse of time T. T.'s free-love fever cooled and he learned of the advice Mr. Beecher had given to his wife, and to that circumstance all the present trouble and mystery are due. Mrs. Tilton is unable to assign any other reason for her husband's conduct, as she denies ever having told anything which would lead him or anybody else to suppose that Mr. Beecher had treated or attempted to treat her improperly.

TILTON REPORTED INSANE.

Theodore Tilton was invited to meet the committee last evening, for the purpose of telling his side of the story. Many of Mr. Tilton's friends and acquaintances are of opinion that ever since becoming acquainted and interested in Mrs. Woodhull, and other persons of like character, his mind has been in an unsettled condition, and insanity, said to be hereditary in his family, is gradually developing itself. They are confident he will entirely break down should he ever appear before the committee, and as a proof that insanity is hereditary in the Tilton family, it is alleged that Theodore's brother was for a long time an inmate of the Kings County Asylum at Flatbush.

Another report says Tilton appeared before the Committee Saturday night and on being asked to tell all he knew, would only say that he could tell some things greatly to Mr. Beecher's injury but declined to speak more explicitly than he had.

RENOMINATION OF GENERAL HERSEY. It is with great pleasure that we announce the renomination of Hon. S. F. Hersey for Member of Congress from the Fourth Congressional District, at the Convention in Bangor, on Tuesday of last week. The fears that have been felt that Gen. Hersey's ill health would prevent his being again a candidate, are happily not realized, and the Republicans of this District will have the opportunity to again manifest their confidence in the man they so well know and honor.

We have no doubt he will be re-elected by a larger majority than any member of Congress has ever had in this District, and we trust that a complete restoration to health will enable him to meet and perform his Congressional duties in a manner satisfactory to his constituents as well as to himself. —*Presque Isle Sunrise.*

THE SAVINGS BANK ACTS. In reply to inquiries as to the exact provisions of the acts relating to savings banks passed at the last session of Congress, we publish the texts as follows

An act for the relief of Savings Institutions having no capital stock, and doing business solely for the benefit of depositors

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no further collection of internal revenue taxes shall be made on the earnings of Savings Banks or Institutions for Savings, having no capital stock and doing no other business than receiving deposits to be loaned or invested for the sole benefit of the parties making such deposits, without profit or compensation to the association or company, whether the earnings of the same have been or may hereafter be divided annually, semi-annually, or at other periods.

Approved June 22, 1874

This act is understood to relieve savings banks from a tax on surplus or contingent fund, claimed for the period from 1866 to 1871, and exempting them from such tax in the future.

The other act was passed by Congress and sent to the President June 6th, and is published in the laws with a note by the State Department that not having been returned to Congress by the Executive within the time prescribed by the Constitution the act has become a law without his approval. The act is as follows

An act explanatory of the act of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty four

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all deposits made in institutions now existing which do business only as savings banks, and are recognized as such by the laws of their respective States, or by Congress, are hereby declared to be exempt from taxation the same as deposits in savings institutions having no capital although they have a capital stock or bond for the additional security of their depositors, and pay dividends thereon; and no tax shall be assessed upon the deposits made in such institutions, or collected of them on said deposits, otherwise than as herein provided: *Provided*, That all the profits of such savings banks, less the afore-mentioned dividends on stock not exceeding at the rate of eight per cent. per annum are divided among the depositors and that the capital stock is invested only in the same class of securities as is used for investing the deposits, and that interest at the rate of not less than four and one-half per cent. be paid in all cases to their depositors, to be made good if necessary from the capital stock.

THE DANA LIBEL CASE. A Washington special to the Boston *Journal* says "the Grand Jury of the District of Columbia have not yet taken final action in the Dana case, as has been stated. The Jury will sit another week. It is reported that there is a complication in the case, which renders the indictment of Dana now improbable."

POSTAL REVENUES. The books of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General have been closed for the year. The issue of stamps, envelopes and postal-cards show an increase of 13½ per cent. over the last year. Of this 8½ per cent. represent official stamps. The panic caused a very marked falling off in the sale of stamps, and it is only a short time since they reached the figures which were attained before the panic. The issues of official stamps reached $1,769,000 before the abolition of the franking privilege the department only received $700,000 for free matter, thus showing that it has been transporting over $1,000,000 more annually than it has heretofore received pay for. It is estimated that six per cent. of the gain in the issue of stamps over last year is the direct result of the abolition of the franking privilege.

IMPORTANT INVENTION IN TELEGRAPHY. A new invention in telegraphy by George B. Prescott and Thomas A. Edison, has just been successfully tested at the main office of the Western Union Company in New York city. It is a new process of multiple transmission by which two messages can be sent simultaneously in the same direction over the same wire, and other message can be dropped at any way station on the circuit. The old duplex system can be applied to the new invention, and by the combination four messages can be sent simultaneously over the same wire in opposite directions between any two terminal points. The old Morse key is used, with no duplication except as to parts of machinery. It is alleged that the invention will quadruple the usefulness of the 175,000 miles of wire now owned by the company.

The Boston *Globe* says "By slammering down a column of official statistics and information, we find that Republican rule in Alabama has reduced the expenditures one-fourth less than the cost of the previous Democratic administration; has paid $2,000,000 of debts of the same; suppressed the rule of thievery and assassination; removed many just causes of discontent among the people, faithfully and impartially administered the laws, and fulfilled every function of good government. So far, so good."

Advices from Japan state that the question respecting the residence of foreigners out of the treaty limits was very steadily pressed and would receive a solution very soon. It is asserted that either the Japanese Government would have to permit all foreigners to reside beyond the limits or else those who already have that privilege through the circumstances of being in Japanese employ, would be compelled to come into the treaty settlements, which would be tantamount to shutting up a number of educational establishments, besides putting a stop to the survey of mines, railroads, and the country generally, now proceeding under foreign supervision.

COLLEGE MILITARY DRILL. The Burlington *Free Press* says the military drill of the Vermont University students in the College Park, Tuesday forenoon, was witnessed by a large concourse of spectators, including many graduates, Gen. Stannard, Lieut Heath, United States Army, Col. T. S. Peck and other military men. Capt. Robinson, Fifth United States Artillery, the instructor in military tactics, put the young undergraduates through company drill, the manual of arms, and battalion movements, and they bore themselves with great credit, considering the short time they have been under drill. All the students but the seniors are required to drill. They carry fine breech-loading muskets, and wear a simple uniform. Gen. Stannard expressed himself much pleased with the proficiency shown by the young soldiers, and is satisfied that this department of the University must prove eventually a most popular and practical one.

There were five hundred and sixty-two deaths in New York city last week.

Special Notices.

TAKE NOTICE.

JACOB STERN & CO.

are about to make extensive repairs in their store, which compels them to reduce Stock, and they offer goods

At the Very Lowest Prices.

WAY WAY DOWN!

july13 sn

CARD.

The officers and members of Hector Engine Co take pleasure in expressing their thanks for the kind and generous manner in which they were entertained by the Firemen and citizens of Bucksport, while visiting their place on the Fourth.

WM T. HOOPER, Foreman
J. F. REA, Clerk.

july 1 1t*

CUSTOM COAT MAKERS WANTED,

—AT—

Wheelwright, Clark & Co

july10 1w

Norombega Hall!

One Night Only!

TUESDAY EVE'G JULY 14.

WASHBURN'S

LAST SENSATION!

The largest Hall Show ever organized in this country embracing the finest classical Gymnastic Performances, the greatest Musical organization, the best troupe of Character Artists, composed of

40 STAR PERFORMERS 40

A splendid Brass Band and Superb Orchestra and the great troupe of six genuine

WARM SPRING INDIANS.

5 CELEBRATED CHIEFS 5

AND

1 DISTINGUISHED BRAVE 1

Just arrived from the lava bed county, and are the first real genuine Indians ever brought east from this great friendly nation. These six Indians are the identical party rendered famous by their capture of Captain Jack and his treacherous band of Modocs, and were brought out by Mr. B. S. Washburn, Esq., at the enormous expense of over $5,000.

Admission 35 and 50 cents according to location. Secure without extra charge at Hughes & Co's.

Sale of numbered coupon tickets will commence on Saturday, July 11th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Parties holding numbered coupon tickets purchased as above will be entitled to their seats at any time during the entertainment.

Performance at 8 o'clock. Carriages may be ordered at 10.45. W. J. CHAPPELLE, Agent.

july8

AS TRUE AS YOU LIVE!

No. 6

Never fails to give immediate relief in all cases of Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhea, Cramps, Pains in Stomach or Bowels, Pain attending Menstruation, &c., &c.

Enquire for No. 6. Prepared by A. J. WEBB.

For sale in Bangor, at wholesale and retail by W. L. ALDEN & CO

At retail by H. H. Butler, Hood & Rowe, and at the "People's Store," Hammond St.

july10 sn 1&w

Mrs. W. H. Toward,

Clairvoyant Physician, would inform the public that she can be found at No. 12 Hammond St. Patients from a distance will be examined and prescribed for on receipt of $1.00 and stamp.

july8 sn 1w*

Once Used, it Recommends Itself.

THE

"Diarrhoea Remedy"

Is the Best Thing in the World

FOR CURING

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery,

And all diseases of Summer Complaints so prevalent at this season of the year.

SAFE, PLEASANT, RELIABLE.

So agreeable to the taste that Children take it with pleasure. Every bottle warranted. "No cure, no pay." Sold in large or small quantities, by

BLOOD & ROWE,

july4 sneod&w3m 122 Exchange St., Bangor.

REMOVAL.

Dr. SIMMONS

has removed his office to

Nos. 4 and 6 Kenduskeag Block.

july9 sn 4w

SALT

Now discharging and for sale cheap, cargo LIBURN SALT

10,000 Bushels.

J. C. TOWLE & CO.

july7 d2w&wswl sn

HALL'S SUBSTITUTE FOR CASTOR OIL.

The most reliable and sure vegetable substitute for Castor Oil ever compounded. Instantly relieves Colic, Cramps, Diarrhoea, and all diseases of Children Teething; causes natural and healthy sleep, gives rest to mother and child, regulates the bowels, ... [illegible] ... For sale by all dealers.

july4 sn d&w 1m

UP TOWN OFFICE.

To accommodate my customers and the public, I have made arrangements with GEO. H. GREELEY, R. R. Ticket Agent, No. 24, West Market Square, to take orders for Wood and Coal, all of which will be sold at lowest rates and delivered promptly.

EDWIN S. FARRAR.

july8 2w

New Furnishing Goods!

Store 13½ Exchange St.

White Shirts, all Grades, from $1 00 to $3 50
Fancy " New Styles, $1.00 to $3.50
Gauze Under Shirts & Drawers,
Merino " "
Jean " "

LINEN COLLARS.

Paper Collars, Linen Cuffs, Paper Cuffs,

Windsor and Calais Neck Ties,

Of the Latest Styles. A good assortment of

Sleeve Buttons

—AND—

STUDS,

And all goods to be found in a Furnishing Goods House.

These goods were bought low and will be sold low for Cash. Call and examine our new goods. No trouble to show goods.

E. H. Fifield & Co.

junl6 1m sn

Artificial Teeth.

DR. GARDNER makes the insertion of ARTIFICIAL TEETH A SPECIALTY. With teeth made by him, one can eat, talk and laugh with confidence, and the mouth and teeth look pleasant and natural. Teeth filled with gold and silver or extracted when required.

sept tf No. 55 Main Street.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

$10 PER SETT.

Until such time as the Dentists of this city shall fix upon some regular and reasonable price for a sett of artificial teeth, which they propose to abide by, I shall make them at the above rates regardless of the loss involved to me. I shall make no reduction whatever, in the quality of the work heretofore done by me at regular prices, viz: $25.00, but will guarantee all ten dollar sets to be in every respect the same. All other prices will remain as usual.

J Frederick Babcock,

Graduate Penn'a College Dental Surgery,
No.'s 2, 3, 4, 5, & 6 Kenduskeag Block,

jun29 sn 3m* Bangor, Maine.

Until further notice the Steamer FAIRY OF THE LAKE, will leave Eveleth's Wharf, Greenville, daily, (Sundays excepted) for KINEO, on arrival of Morrison & Hunting's Stage, and return in the morning in time to connect with above Stage for GUILFORD and DEXTER.

On Mondays and Fridays, will extend trip to North East Carry, and return in time to connect with same Stage.

J. H. EVELETH, Agent.

july3 sn 3w*

PIANOS

—AND—

ORGANS.

For quarterly or monthly payments, or for cash, at lower prices than any dealer in New England.

Call and see the New Styles.

F. S. DAVENPORT,

Warerooms, Kenduskeag Block,

jan28 sn near the Postoffice.

NOTICE.

Mariners, raftsmen, lumbermen, and all other persons navigating the Penobscot River, are hereby cautioned, and will be held strictly responsible for any interference with, or damage done to, the blasting sloop or machinery operating in the river opposite Dole's mill and the M. C. R. R. wharf, at Bangor, on and after June 15th, 1874.

GEORGE THOM,
Bvt. Brig. Gen'l U. S. A.

june17 tf

Law and Collection Office

OF H. J. PREBLE.

No 3 Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor Maine

june29 sn tf

Wassaumkeag Hotel

FORT POINT,

Penobscot Bay.

The undersigned desires to inform the former patrons of this House and the public generally, that it has been refitted and elegantly furnished throughout; Steam-heat added, besides extensive improvements in the culinary department, thereby ensuring the comfort of all who may bestow their patronage. The rooms are now ready for inspection and engagements can be made as follows: First floor, per week, $18.00; second floor, per week, $14.00; third floor, per week, $10.00. Transient rates $3.00 per day.

Due notice will be given of the formal opening.

D. W. RANLET,

june27 sn 1m Proprietor.

THOS. W. VOSE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Notary Public, Corner Central St., over Mann's Drug Store, Bangor, Maine. Practice in Admiralty Courts

may14 sn 3m

FOR SALE

—OR—

RENT.

The residence of the late Wm. Margesson, Ohio Street, in thorough repair. One of the most desirable places in the city. Apply to

A. MARGESSON,

may5 sn Columbia Street.

House in Brewer for Sale.

Situated on Main St., (east side,) fronting Oakes & Sons' Shipyard. Will be offered at a bargain for cash. Apply to

CALEB HOLYOKE,
JOSEPH BAKER, or
Z. LAWRY, Jr.

Brewer, June 29, 1874. sn 4w

SCHLOTTERBECK'S

Moth and Freckle Lotion.

A safe and sure remedy for removing Tan, Pimples, Moth Blotches, Freckles and Eruptions from the Skin, rendering it soft and fresh and imparting to it a marble purity. Price 50 cents a bottle. Prepared only by A. G. SCHLOTTERBECK & CO., Portland, Me. For sale by all druggists. mar16sn6m

$500 Reward.

A reward of five hundred dollars will be paid for information which shall be sufficient to procure the conviction of any person guilty of setting incendiary fires in this city the present municipal year, the same to be paid upon the conviction of the incendiary.

NEWELL BLAKE, Mayor.

May 25, 1874. tf [Com. copy.]

Summer Beverages!

J. A. WALLIS has removed to rooms UNDER KENDUSKEAG BLOCK, where he continues to manufacture

SODA WATER,

PURE SYRUPS,

MINERAL WATER,

GINGER ALE,

POP & SPRUCE BEER.

He also keeps on draft GINGER ALE, SODA, and GREEN MOUNTAIN BEER.

mar28 tf sn

City of Bangor.

The Joint Standing Committee of the City Council on Accounts and Claims, will be in session, at the Aldermen's Room on the SATURDAY preceding the FIRST TUESDAY of each month during the present municipal year, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Claims against the City, not presented as above, will not be acted upon until the succeeding month.

ISAAC M. BRAGG, Chairman.

All claims passed at the regular meetings of the City Council, for payment of which orders are signed by the Mayor, will be paid on and after the following FRIDAY.

[illegible], Treasurer.

March 28, 1874.

In order to insure the prompt payment of bills against the [illegible] ... [illegible] every month.

Per order,

[illegible], Sec'y, Overseers of the Poor.

Bangor, July 1, 1874.

For Rent or for Sale.

Brick House on Court Street, with gas and furnace; garden adjoining with choice fruit trees. Carpets and furniture if desired. Possession given immediately.

Enquire of DR. HAMLIN.

april24 tf

For Rent and Sale.

Tenements for rent and House Lots for sale by F. M. LAUGHTON.

june29 sn

FOR MOTH PATCHES, FRECKLES,

And Tan ask your druggist for Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion, which is harmless and in every case infallible. Or for his Improved COMEDONE and PIMPLE REMEDY, the great SKIN MEDICINE for Pimples, Black Heads or Fleshworms. Or consult B. C. PERRY, the noted skin doctor, 49 Bond Street, New York. june15 eod&w6m sn

For Sale or Rent.

10 GOOD 7 AND 6 OCTAVE PIANOS.

Prices for Rent, from $6.00 to $20.00 per quarter. Rent allowed on the purchase.

Now is the time to get a good Piano low. Call and see them.

june16 PATTEN & WHEELDEN

MORRIS, TASKER & CO.'S

VULCANIZED

[illegible]

This tube has been tested with entire success for the past three years, and is now placed upon the market with the thorough confidence that wherever introduced for the passage of natural waters, either hot or cold, fresh or salt, its merits will be acknowledged over either Galvanized Iron or Lead Tubes. The absolute indestructibility of Vulcanized Rubber, also its purity for the purpose for which it is adopted, is so well known that comment is unnecessary.

It is in use by the principal Water and Gas Works throughout the United States, and is especially recommended for the use of Wells, Water and Mill Pipe.

Sold at only a small advance over the price of plain Tube by

T. T. CATES,

3 Pickering Square, Over the Bangor Gas Company's Office, or at A. LEIGHTON'S, Exchange Street,

where samples can be seen.

may12 sn 1w 3awl2w

WM FRANKLIN SEAVEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

—AND—

Solicitor of Patents,

Hines' New Block, No. 17 Main St., Bangor.

Bangor, oct. 26, 1872 sn MWF

Alabama Claims.

I am prepared to prosecute claims for loss of property, before the Commissioners appointed for that purpose under the recent act of Congress. All business of the kind left with me will receive careful attention.

CHARLES HAMLIN,
Attorney at Law.

Bangor, June 20 1874 sn 1w tuod2w

INSIDE LINE.

Portland, Boston, Lawrence, Lowell, Lynn Salem, Dover and Haverhill.

THREE TRIPS A WEEK

On and after WEDNESDAY, April 1st, 1874, Steamer CITY OF RICHMOND, C. KILBY, Master, will run between Portland and Bangor, touching at all the usual landings on the River and Bay. Leaves Bangor MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY mornings at six o'clock.

Leaves Portland (Railroad Wharf, foot of State Street) same evenings at ten o'clock.

For further particulars enquire at the Steamer's Office, Upper Steamboat Wharf.

F. F. KENDRICK, Agent.

Bangor, March 28, 1874.
may8 tf sn [Com. copy]

Special Notice.

Bangor, Portland and Boston.

In consequence of the 6 o'clock P. M. Steamboat and Express Train from Portland for Boston having been withdrawn, the Steamer CITY OF RICHMOND will land Passengers and Freight for Boston at the Wharf of the Boston Steamers at Portland. Tickets will be sold in connection with the Railroad as usual, and will be good on any train after the arrival of the Steamer. Returning from Boston, Passengers will take the evening Express Train connecting with the Steamer City of Richmond at 10 o'clock P. M., as usual.

Fare from Bangor to Boston, Boat and Rail, $4 00
Fare from Bangor to Boston, by Boat from Portland, 3 00

For further particulars enquire of

F. F. KENDRICK, Agent.

Bangor, June 1st, 1874. Com. copy.

John R. Mason,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

—AND—

COMMISSIONER FOR MAINE.

No. 53 Devonshire St.,

apr28 sn 3tawlm* BOSTON, MASS.

Dr. SCHENCK'S

Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills.

These medicines have undoubtedly performed more cures of Consumption than any other remedy known to the American public. They are compounded of vegetable ingredients, and contain nothing which can be injurious to the human constitution.

Other remedies advertised as cures for Consumption, probably contain opium, which is a somewhat dangerous drug in all cases, and if taken freely by consumptive patients, it must do great injury, for its tendency is to confine the morbid matter in the system, which of course, must make a cure impossible.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is warranted not to contain a particle of opium. It is composed of powerful but harmless herbs, which act on the lungs, liver stomach, and blood, and thus correct all morbid secretions, and expel all the diseased matter from the body. These are the only means by which Consumption can be cured, and as Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills are the only medicines which operate in this way, it is obvious they are the only genuine cure for Pulmonary Consumption. Each bottle of this invaluable medicine is accompanied by full directions.

Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, corner Sixth and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, and at the Quincy House, Boston, on the following Wednesdays, June 10th and 24th, July 8th and 22d, and August 5th and 19th.

mar13 jun10 eodly

MARRIED.

In this city July 13th, by Rev. S. P. Fay, Mr. George Wing of Fairbault, Minn., to Miss Anna E. Cummings of Bangor.

Offices or Rooms to Let.

Four desirable offices on the second floor of Phenix Block, suitable to make pleasant rooms for families, finished in elegant style, having sinks and water closets at hand.

Enquire of GEO. W. LADD
July14 4w Phenix Block.

Houses for Rent.

Two houses very pleasantly located,—one on Pine Street, which is new, and one on Birch Street which has a good Stable attached. Possession given immediately.

Enquire of GEO. W. LADD,
july14 2w Phenix Block

House to Rent.

Inquire at Pond's Store, junction of Park and Centre Streets.

July14 1w* ALBERT A. POND

House for Sale.

House No. 44 Cedar Street. Story and a half house with two story Ell and Stable. For particulars, enquire on the premises of

July14 2w JOHN SOHRMERS.

Harness Maker Wanted.

Steady employment and good wages to the right man. Address

H. W. BURRILL,
july11 1w Rockland, Maine

THOMPSON & KELLOGG

Keep everything needful for

EXCURSION PARTIES,

as well as the

BEST STOCK OF FAMILY GROCERIES in the City,

20 Central Street.

july14

OUR STOCK

—OF—

STRAW, [illegible] M[illegible] HATS

Is the largest in the city. All in want should give us a call.

Prices very low.

F. P. WOOD,

2 Kenduskeag Block.

july14 eo

Notice.

For a valuable consideration to me paid, I this day relinquish to my son, George Herbert Davis, his time during the remainder of his minority. I shall claim none of his earnings from this date, and pay no bills of his contracting.

Oldtown, July 2, 1874. JOSEPH D. DAVIS.

An Ounce of Preventive

is better than a

POUND OF CURE.

Dr. J. W. Trussell

Will call upon parties in this city whom he may think will appreciate his remedies, for the purpose of introducing and sale of his Medicated Dentifrice. Those who care for the preservation of their own or Children's Teeth, cannot do better than give him a few moments of their time.

We, the undersigned, have long known Dr. Trussell to be an earnest and faithful worker in the Dental profession. While regretting his impaired sight, we confidently believe that he is now in his proper sphere for usefulness. The Doctor is a gentleman, and will treat all courteously with whom he comes in contact, and we bespeak for him like treatment in return.

Jos. H. Estabrook, M. D.
Thos. Frye, M. D.
Chas. T. Chase, M. D.
Gen'l Davis Tillson.
O. J. Conant, Postmaster of Rockland,
T. L. Estabrook, M. D.,
H. B. Eaton, M. D.
H. C. Levensaler, M. D.
Hon. N. A. Farwell
J. W. Crocker, Collector of Customs,
Wm A. Banks, M. D.,
N. Wiggin, M. D.,
J. H. Walker, M. D.,
John Lovejoy, Mayor of Rockland,

Rooms at the Franklin House.

July14 3t*

NEW FIRM

The undersigned have formed a co-partnership under the firm name of

BENJ. W. GUBTIL & CO.,

for the purpose of carrying on the GROCERY BUSINESS in all its branches, at No. 47 Pickering Square.

BENJ W. GUBTIL.
LEVI S. PATTEN

Bangor July 11, 1874 3taw 4w*

THE FARMERS' SHOE.

Made and sold by

THOMAS HERSEY.

All the farmers are wearing them. Call and look at them and buy a pair.

Pickering Block, corner of Main and Middle Sts., Bangor.

july13

Wanted Immediately

At the Mt. Kineo House, Moosehead Lake, Me., a good Meat Cook. Good wages paid. Apply to

O. A. DENNEN, Sup't.

july10 3taw tf

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the law partnership heretofore existing between A. J. CHAPMAN and J. W. DONIGAN is this day dissolved by mutual consent. A. J. CHAPMAN will remain at the old stand and continue the law and war claim Business. All debts due the Company are to be paid to said Chapman.

A. W. CHAPMAN
J. W. DONIGAN

Bangor, July 6 1874 jy13 1w

Dissolution.

The firm of FIFIELD & AYER is this day dissolved by mutual consent. E. H. FIFIELD will continue the Ready Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods business, and J. B. AYER the Custom Work, at the old stand, Nos. 6 and 7, Kenduskeag Block

E. H. FIFIELD
J. B. AYER.

Bangor July 10, 1874 jy11 1m

Bangor Trotting Park!

PURSE OF $150!

The following horses will trot for a Purse of $150

THURSDAY, July 16th, 1874.

E. W. Rollins, of Weld, names c g Honest Bill
Char Record, of Bangor, names blk g Charcoal.

Same afternoon, for a Purse of $150

W. Covill of Weld, names r g m. Fashion
J. B. P. Wheelden, Bangor, names blk s Fred Oliver

Trotting to commence at 2½ o'clock

Tickets 50 cents. Ladies free

The above Races will be mile heats, best 3 in 5, to wagons, and governed strictly by the Rules of the National Association. The Judges Stand will be occupied by competent men, and some closely contested races may be expected, the horses being evenly matched.

S. F. LEIGHTON, Proprietor

Bangor, July 13, 1874.

Cook Wanted,

AT CHILDREN'S HOME

July3

Oliver's Precedents,

New edition received by

july11 D. BUGBEE & CO.

Wanted.

To communicate with some person who is desirous of purchasing a good House in this city, which is quite near the business portion of the city.

Address Box 291,
july1 tf Bangor Post office.

THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE CO.

The Headquarters of this Company for Maine, have been transferred to

173 Middle St., Portland.

The Agency for this city has been taken by Mr. C. W. COFFIN, who has the Agency for BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS, at

NO. 17 MAIN STREET,

Same location formerly occupied by the undersigned.

The Howe Sewing Machine Co.

A. K. BANGS, Manager.

july1 t

Notice.

Parties in Castine and elsewhere are hereby notified that Mr. ISAAC H. COFFIN is wholly unauthorized to transact business for me.

MRS HARRIET W. FISHER,
formerly Harriet W. Stevens

July4 1m*

C. W. Coffin's

GREAT CLOSING SALE,

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

Special Bargains

Before moving to our

New Store No. 17 Main St.

July7

THE GREATEST SPECTACLES!

The best in the market

—ALSO—

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c.

At DANIEL WHITE'S,

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and all other repairing done to order

July7

A FINE & BEAUTIFUL

CHROMO

GIVEN AWAY FREE!

We have just received a fresh lot of TEAS which we propose to sell cheaper than any Store in Bangor will sell the same grade for.

Any person purchasing a pound of Tea of us will receive a fine Chromo free.

China Tea Store,

51 West Market Square, Bangor.

July8

ENGINES FOR SALE.

FOUR YACHT ENGINES from 6 to 50 horse power, STATIONARY and PORTABLE Engines, from 3 to two hundred horse-power, with Corliss, Babcock Wilcox and plain slide valves. New and Second Hand, also BOILERS, SHAFTING, WOOD and IRON working Machinery of all kinds.

WINCHESTER & HIGHTS

MACHINERY DEPOT,

71, 73 and 75 Dorchester Avenue,

BOSTON.

F. BARNES,

Baggage and City Express,

Calls for and delivers Baggage, Parcels, &c., from or to any part of the city. Having had an experience of over eleven years, I am prepared, with the assistance of competent help, to pack and move Pianos and Furniture of every description, in the most careful manner.

Hard and soft Wood, in stick and prepared for the stove, for sale.

Order box at Arnold & Sawyer's, 15 West Market Square.

june23 tf F. BARNES

DENTISTRY.

DR. Z. T. WAGGATT

Will insert artificial teeth for the next thirty days at the low price of $15 00 per set, on red or black Rubber, warranted to fit, at his Dental Rooms, 24 Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor, Me.

June 23d, 1874. 4w

EATON FAMILY SCHOOL

FOR BOYS

AT NORRIDGEWOCK, ME.

The Eaton School, which has been under the charge of the present principal for 16 years, offers unequaled advantages as a Home School. Fall Term will commence [illegible].

For circulars apply to HAMLIN F. EATON.

Great Reduction in the Price!

SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

Shawls, Linen Suitings, White Goods and Parasols

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS!

—AT—

JOSEPH F. SNOW'S,

32 MAIN STREET.

july13

LOOK. LOOK.

PRICES REDUCED.

SILKS STILL LOWER.

Good Black Silk at	87 1-2 Cents
Splendid Quality,	$1 19
Cheney Brothers American Black,	1 50
Cheney Brothers American, all colors,	1 75
Poult de Soie,	1 50

We wish to say to our customers, and the trade generally [illegible] goods. Silks may be higher and they may be lower but we [illegible] lower prices a few days, as we are determined to beat any house [illegible] Black Silks.

E. C. NICHOLS & CO.

may8 tf

Bargains all the Year Round

AT CURTIS',

Ladies who want a pair of MUNSON'S WALKING BOOTS for the [illegible] thread Double Sole Serge Button for $2.00 no shop-worn goods, every pair warranted. Call and see the

BROADWAY SERGE BUTTON.

We give new pairs for all that prove poor. HEADQUARTERS for [illegible] and Nobby Hats.

GEO. W. STEVENS',

Would invite special attention to his stock of

LADIES' UNDER GARMENTS

Night Robes, Walking Skirts, Under Skirts

Chemise, Drawers, Dressing Sacques, &c.

Particular attention given to the manufacture of Under Garments of every [illegible] charge for making Garments to order, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. MRS. COLBURN will have charge of the Order Department. MRS. COLBURN will attend to the [illegible] Ready Made Goods

No. 40 Main Street.

Bangor, June 29, 1874

Prescriptions compounded with great care at

HARLOW'S DRUG STORE,

No 4 Smith Block.

Mr. Harlow has recently engaged, with special reference to the most careful and accurate dispensing of medicines the services of an accomplished Pharmacist from Philadelphia, in whose knowledge and skill the utmost confidence may be placed by all in want of medicine.

N. S. HARLOW, Apothecary,
July7 4 Smith Block

IMPORTANT TO COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS who solicit orders by CARD, CATALOGUE, TRADE-LIST, SAMPLE, OR OTHER SPECIMEN, also those who visit their customers and solicit trade by purchases made DIRECT FROM STOCK, and who travel in any section by Rail or Boat, selling any class of goods are requested to send their BUSINESS and PRIVATE ADDRESS, as below, stating class of goods they sell and by whom employed, also those who are at present under no engagement. This matter is of GREAT IMPORTANCE INDIVIDUALLY to salesmen of this class, or men soliciting trade in this manner. It is therefore ESPECIALLY desired that this notice may meet the eye of ALL Commercial Travelers and Salesmen in this country and that they will AT ONCE give it their attention. Those who comply with the above request will be CONFIDENTIALLY treated and duly advised of objects in view. Please address, (by letter only)

CO-OPERATION,

care Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, N. Y. city

July8 t eodlm

Fresh Strawberries

Received every morning from the garden of B. F. NICHOLS, South Orrington, and for sale by

FRED T. HALL & CO.,

No. 30 Central St.

Also a choice stock of Family Groceries at lowest cash prices. Call and satisfy yourselves before purchasing elsewhere. july8

Our Own Kids

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Beautiful Spring Colors

JUST RECEIVED.

Every pair warranted.

—ALSO—

Gents' Kids

—AND—

Dog Skin Gloves,

ALL COLORS.

Nichols & Witham,

NO. 19, MAIN STREET.

may27 tf

City of Bangor.

IN CITY COUNCIL.

Ordered,—That the City Marshal be and he is hereby directed to destroy all dogs found going at large within the limits of the city without a license, and that this order be published in the daily papers of the city, for one week.

Passed July 7, 1874

Attest,—JOHN E. HAYNES, City Clerk.

July10 1w

A New Sensation!

The Champoo Bath,

One of the greatest luxuries of the age. Price 50 cents. At the Bathing Rooms,

31 Central Street.

Also, Hot and Cold Water and Vapor Baths.

may4

Board Wanted.

Two young men wish to obtain board in some good private family, within five minutes' walk of the Postoffice. Address P. O. Box 1357, Bangor.

april4

ALEX. PIRIES' "Bop" Note Papers and Envelopes, latest shapes and tints

June18 CHAS. HIGHT.

Dissolution!

The firm of Pomfret & Tucker is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due the firm must be paid. [illegible] will be settled by the late Company.

POMFRET & TUCKER.

Bangor, April 24, 1874.

Auction Sales

C S. PEARL,

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER,

No 3 Kenduskeag Bridge, Up Stairs

FOR SALE.

The Homestead of the late Bartlett Curran at Field's Pond in the town of Orrington, 3 miles from Bangor, containing about fifty acres of upland, with large House and Stable, all in good repair. This Farm will be sold at a bargain. For particulars, inquire of D. E. CURRAN, Administrator, No. 2 Mercantile Square, or C. S. PEARL, 3 Kenduskeag Bridge.

april13 tf

Cottage House and Lot

AT AUCTION!

WEDNESDAY, July 22d, at 3 o'clock P. M. on the premises, Birch Street, [illegible]

A desirable Cottage House, with [illegible] Stable attached. The House [illegible] finished rooms; and has hard and soft water in the kitchen. The Lot is 35 by 132 feet. This place is worthy the attention of all desirous of purchasing a home at a moderate price. Terms easy. For particulars, apply to

July14 C. S. PEARL, Auctioneer

R. S. PRESCOTT

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Commission Merchant, Auctioneer

AND

GENERAL APPRAISER

No. 14, - - - Central Street

Most Desirable Property

ON OHIO STREET,

AT AUCTION!

ON WEDNESDAY, July 22, at 3 o'clock P. M.

On the premises,

The buildings and lots on the southerly side of Ohio Street, formerly owned by the late Samuel Garnsey, Esq. The buildings consist of a Dwelling House NO. 18 OHIO STREET, late host ... well finished and in good condition, with gas, pure hard and soft water, Woodshed, Carriage House and Stable. Also a 1½ story House on the westerly side of said lot. The lots are about 100 feet on Ohio Street, and 120 feet deep on the westerly line, with a beautiful lawn in front situated within three minutes walk of the centre of business, and on one of the most beautiful streets of the city. Let any one in want of a nice location examine this property and attend the sale.

The sale will be as desired by purchasers as a whole or in two separate parcels with about 50 feet front to each. Title good. Terms liberal.

R. S. PRESCOTT, Auct'r.

july9 cod Com. copy.

Brick Store on Main Street

AT AUCTION!

On WEDNESDAY, July 22d,

at 4 o'clock P. M., on the premises,

BRICK STORE NO. 10 MAIN STREET now occupied by J. F. Tucker & [illegible] ground floor and cellar being subject to a lease to said Tucker for three years from January 1st, 1874. This Store has recently been put in good condition, with hard pine floor, new roof covered with tin, and a fine light for the show of goods in the front, making it at this time one of the most desirable Stores and stands on the street, offering a most favorable opportunity for investment in a permanent paying property. Title good. Terms liberal.

R. S. PRESCOTT, Au

July8 cod Com. copy.

E. B. PATTEN,

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER

Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Broad Street, head of Mercantile Block.

HATHAWAY SHIRTS

Are acknowledged to be the best fitting Shirt in the Market,

Windsor Scarfs, Ties, Collars

Gents' Dog Skin and Kid Gloves.

Ladies' Dog Skin Gauntlets, for gardening

BUZZELL & SHAW

June16

SEASIDE RESORT

Searsport House,

SEARSPORT, MAINE.

The above House has recently been rebuilt and refurnished throughout; contains all the modern improvements, Bath-rooms, Billiard Hall. Connected with the House is a first-class Livery Stable. Also Boats at the wharf near by with competent persons in charge. Good fishing. Persons wishing to spend a few days or weeks by the sea shore, will find it to their advantage to visit the above House before going elsewhere.

Address communications to

W. A. MATHEWS, Prop'r.
H. A. CLARKE, Manager.

may27 tangl Searsport, Maine.

TELEGRA[PH]

TO TH[E]

Whig & C[ourier]

DOMESTIC

Great Fr[eshet]

MILLS, HOUSES, CROPS DEST[ROYED]

Railroad Trave[l]

TOTAL LOSS

A HEAVY FRESHET AND ... BY WATE[R]

BOSTON, July 11. The ... of Saturday night and S... Massachusetts ... Westfield ... says the railroad ... bridge and ... field switch ... West ... way bridges ... tuel Otis' ... railroad ... dam of the Hampden ... is also carried ... ry with it.

[illegible]

Details ... Hampshire county ... way of the reservoir ... Middlefield, between ... afternoon. The reservoir ... Middlefield ... which ... west branch ... switch. It ... built about ... father of the present ... business ... made by ... Middlefield ... on either side ... of the reservoir ... amount ... The ... shed, but ...

[illegible]

and for the purpose of ... water for a large new mill ... was the intention to ... the present season. The ... for the storage of water ... and running ... Blush, ... mill owned by ... grist mill ... on the Middlefield branch ... between ... There ... field ... enters ... there is the Hampden ... Middlefield ...

... toward Chester ... damage ... ... at $10 ... swept away ... was the ... Nearly every valley ... Chester ... bridges ... several thousand dollars ... repair the roads ... Hobok ... been ...

... giving way of the reservoir ... The first ... further up the stream by ... This was ... covered ... about ... lower ... water ... the highway ... of earth ...

... Mr. Meacham was ... Blush ... that ... prevented ... would ...

The Boston & Albany ... heavy ... two arches ... and also ... about ... required ... ... Chester ... about $10,000, the other two ... of Chester ... replaced this fall with ... ... of Chester ... of one of the abutments ... today ... trains ... to Chester.

Superintendent Russell ... grounds ... prosecute ... the bridge ... Forces of men ... commencing at Chester ... It will be several days before ... passage ... cost ... bridges and repair the ... the interruption of ... heavy ... particularly as ... sporting ... Saratoga ... many passengers over ...

OTHER FAMI[LIES]

The ... of the Char... ing, but ... partly ... belonging to them were ... contents, including ... Blush's barn were also ... barn ... a new ... highway between Blush... field Switch was ... bridges, two of them ... ing to the town were ...

NO LIVES REP[ORTED]

It is not known at th... were lost but several ... drowning occurred ... ported missing but it is ... they are drowned ... from Pittsfield ...

THE HEAVIEST ...

In Berkshire county ... Saturday evening and ... twenty-fours. Between ... o'clock Sunday afternoon ... floods, the culminating ... being in Washington ... from which the streams ... great violence. Ashley ... a torrent, and the ... works was in

GREAT D[AMAGE]

but it was relieved by the ... feet of the dam which ... The water supply ... dently cut off but ... will be made to-day ... pipes are clogged with ... the Tracy or Ramage ... Plunkett's mill were ... roads and streets are ... Some small bridges are

THE DAMAGE ...

many thousand dollars ... lodging. No damage ... roads except between ... field. All trains from ... there. At the Middlef... cupied houses, one of ... by West, Buckley & ... rees, were swept away ... House used as a pay off... was built. Several ... were also carried off ... and gardens badly ... Wheeler mill, middle ... and Chester, owned ... Pittsfield, was not injured ... his wooden dam and ...

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TELEGRAPHIC

TO THE

Whig & Courier.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Great Freshet!

MILLS, HOUSES, ROADS AND CROPS DESTROYED!

Railroad Travel Stopped!

TOTAL LOSS, $350,000!

MASSACHUSETTS FRESHET AND SERIOUS DAMAGE BY WATER.

Boston, July 13. There was a great freshet Saturday night and Sunday in western Massachusetts, caused by the rapid rise of Westfield river. A despatch from Chester says the railroad arch bridge, the highway bridge and two dwelling houses at Middlefield switch station are gone. At Chester, Wm. Smith and shoddy mill and four highway bridges, B. W. Palmer's barn and Samuel Otis's shop are swept away, besides two railroad bridges partially destroyed. The dam of the Hampden Emery Co. at Chester was carried off and a large amount of emery ... lost.

THE FACTORY VILLAGE RESERVOIR GIVES WAY.

News continue to be received of the flood in Hampshire county, caused by the giving way of the reservoir at factory village, Middlefield, between 4 and 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The reservoir was situated on Middlefield brook, which empties into the west branch of Westfield river at Middlefield switch. It covers nearly 100 acres and was built about 30 years ago by Uriah Church, the father of the present owners, who started the business carried on by his four sons. It was made by raising the main travelled road from Middlefield centre to North Becket, the hills on either side of the stream forming the sides of the reservoir. The road dam was raised ... feet for a distance of 30 or 40 rods. ... dam gave way once before it was finished, but since its completion it has been

REGARDED AS SAFE,

... the purpose of furnishing additional ... large new mill now being erected, ... the intention to raise the dam two feet ... present season. The reservoir was used ... storage of water for the Church Bros. ... running two broadcloth mills for William ... felloe, thill and stave factory and for a ... owned by Oliver Blush, lately used as a ... mill. These were all the mills situated ... Middlefield branch below the reservoir, ... Middlefield switch and Chester. ... up in the West branch of the Westfield river into which the Middlefield stream ... West's woolen mill and at Chester ... the Hampden emery mill. From ... hold switch east

THE FLOOD POURED DOWN

... Chester, where it did very serious damage. The waters swept over the farms, ... and roads and in several cases houses ... moved some distance. The heaviest ... at Chester is Dr. Heman A. Lucas, who ... his loss at $10,000 by the partial ... away of his emery mills. Dr. Lucas' farm of 50 acres was badly damaged, and so was the large farm of Newton Cowles. Nearly every valley resident in the vicinity of ... river has suffered by the damage to farms and gardens. The high water continued at Chester for about an hour. Had it continued longer the damage would have been much more severe. Four bridges were carried off, to replace which will cost about $10,000 and several thousand dollars will be required to repair the roads. The wires are still down beyond Chester and no definite information has been received as to loss of life at Blush Hollow, which is now thought must have been considerable.

NORTHFIELD BRIDGE ENDANGERED.

... holding an immense drive of ... the Connecticut River at Thomas' ... gave way this morning. The Northfield bridge is thought to be in great danger. ... gives additional particulars of ... at Chester. About 12 years ago a ... reservoir was built about three miles ... up the stream by the Church Bros. ... was smaller than the lower one, and ... in capacity to eighty acres.

THE UPPER RESERVOIR BROKE AWAY FIRST

... half-past three, and swept over the ... reservoir with an immense volume of water, making a break of about four rods in the highway dam. The upper dam was built ... earth, and

THE WHOLE BANK SUDDENLY GAVE WAY.

Harvey Meacham was at the reservoir at the time, and hastened to warn the people at Blush Hollow. His warning and the fact ... but part of the lower dam gave way ... the loss of life, and also much less ... the damage done.

SERIOUS DAMAGE TO THE B. & A. RAILROAD.

The Boston and Albany Railroad suffer heavy. At Middlefield switch, the long ... arched stone bridge was swept away, and also a considerable length of the track, ... about two hundred feet. It will cost about $100,000 to replace this break, and will require considerable time. Between the Middlefield switch and Chester depot there are eight railroad bridges, five of which are unharmed or but slightly damaged. Of the three bridges so badly damaged as to need to be entirely rebuilt, one is of stone, and cost $40,000, the other two are those next west of Chester, one of which was to have been replaced this fall with an iron bridge. The loss on these is about $15,000. The bridge next east of Chester was damaged by the loss of one of the abutments, but will be repaired to-day, so that trains can come from Springfield to Chester.

Superintendent Russell has been on the ground all the forenoon, and work will be prosecuted on the bridges as soon as possible. Forces of men will work both ways, commencing at Chester and Middlefield, but it will be several days before the road will be passable. It will cost $15,000 to rebuild the bridges and repair the road, and the loss by the interruption of business will be very heavy, particularly as this is the college sporting week at Saratoga, and would draw many passengers over the road.

OTHER PARTICULARS.

The mills of the Church Bros. are standing, but it is reported that their new mill is partly undermined. A wool house and barn belonging to them were carried off with their contents, including some valuable carriages. Oliver Blush's old woolen mill and Wm. Blush's barn were also carried away. The barn contained a new $400 carriage. The highway between Blush Hollow and Middlefield Switch was entirely obliterated, and six bridges, two of them private and four belonging to the town were carried away.

NO LIVES REPORTED LOST.

It is not known at this time that any lives were lost, but several narrow escapes from drowning occurred. Several persons are reported missing, but it is hardly probable that they are drowned. A special despatch to the Union from Pittsfield says that

THE HEAVIEST RAIN KNOWN

in Berkshire county for years commenced Saturday evening and continued more than twenty-four. Between two and four o'clock Sunday afternoon the rain fell in floods, the culminating point of the shower being in Washington, Hinsdale and vicinity, from which the streams poured down with great violence. Ashley brook was swollen to a torrent, and the reservoir of the water works was in

GREAT DANGER,

but it was relieved by the giving way of forty feet of the dam, which throws the water into it. The water supply of the town was suddenly cut off, but a temporary connection will be made to-day, unless, as is feared, the pipes are clogged with gravel. In Hinsdale, the Tracy or Ramage dam, and the dam of Plunkett's mill, were carried away. The roads and streets are very badly washed. Some small bridges are carried away, and

THE HAY CROP IS DAMAGED

many thousand dollars by the overflow and lodging. No damage is reported to the railroads except between Pittsfield and Springfield. All trains from the West are stopped there. At the Middlefield switch, two unoccupied houses, one of them new, and owned by West, Buckley & Co., paper manufacturers, were swept away, and also an old red house used as a pay office when the railroad was built. Several barns and outbuildings were also carried off at the switch, and farms and gardens badly damaged. The new woolen-mill, midway between Middlefield and Chester, owned by John West, Jr., of Pittsfield, was not injured, but both ends of his wooden dam and the head of his race-way were destroyed. His loss will be from $1000 to $2000. A tenement-house, owned by Leon Janesaux, was swept away. He was absent, and his wife, mother-in-law and children were, with considerable difficulty, persuaded to leave the house just before it went off. The village of

CHESTER OWES ITS ESCAPE

from an almost entire destruction to the fact of there being so many stone arch bridges above that place, by which the flood was stayed for a time, accumulating in little ponds, and let down in installments on the village below. A second cause was the considerable width of the valley a mile above the village, where the waters spread out somewhat like they did in the Mill river flood.

IN THE FLORENCE MEADOWS,

at Huntington, there was but little damage done, the flood having mostly spent its force before it reached there. Some of the farms were flooded, and the water broke over the bulkhead of the Highland Manufacturing Company's mills, swept through the lower story, and did some damage to finished goods stored there. At Westfield, the next town below Huntington, the island and some low lands were flooded, but no great harm was done.

TOTAL DAMAGE, $350,000.

The total amount of damage to individuals and to the town of Chester is estimated at from $20,000 to $25,000. The latest figures indicate a total loss of $350,000.

NEW YORK CITY.

NOT SUICIDE.

New York, July 13. The post mortem in the case of Mrs. Moynihand, who, with her husband, was supposed to have committed suicide by taking paris green, shows that death was caused by Bright's disease of the kidneys. Her husband is now at Bellevue Hospital, and is not expected to live, but the doctor says that there is no evidence of poison in his case.

THE REMOVAL OF HAVEMEYER—A NEW QUESTION.

The question is now raised whether the action of the Alderman calling for the removal of the Mayor was legal, the resolutions not having been sent to the Assistant Aldermen for their concurrence. The Mayor said yesterday that he should take his time in answering the charges sent to him by the Governor, that he had done nothing but what he believed right, and would do over again, under the same circumstances; that "Tammany kicked up this muss because they don't like an administration that clears out all the thieves and gambling-houses."

TICKET AGENCIES.

Much dissatisfaction is caused by the withdrawal, by railroad companies, of tickets from the agencies that have long been established at the leading hotels in this city. Tickets, hereafter, will only be purchased at the offices of the companies, unless they reconsider their action.

KATE STODDARD MAKES A SCENE IN COURT.

District-Attorney Moore appeared before Judge Moore, to-day, in the Court of Sessions of Brooklyn, and called the attention of the Court to the act providing for the disposition of insane persons indicted for homicide. He then spoke of the case of Kate Stoddard, alias Lizzie King, indicted for the murder of Charles Goodrich, and asked that an examination as to her sanity take place before the Court. Her counsel, Messrs. Gray and Allen began to read affidavits made by schoolmates, neighbors and employers of the prisoner, when she jumped from her seat in an excited manner, and ran to the counsel, from whom she attempted to seize the papers, exclaiming, "You shan't read them; I won't submit to it. It is an insult. You are not my counsel!" It required considerable force to remove her back to her seat. Judge Moore admonished her, stating that it was out of consideration that he allowed her to be present. She retorted: "I should think I had a right to be present. I could not be in a worse place. I do not want such a 'mean man as Gray to defend me. He is not my counsel!" During the reading of the affidavits, she frequently interrupted with, "That's a lie!" "Pretty counsel, he is!" "What chance would I have before a jury with such counsel?" and similar expressions. Curry, McDonald and Choate testified to her insanity. The case will be resumed to-morrow.

WASHINGTON.

THE CIVIL SERVICE SYSTEM.

New York, July 13. The *Times'* special from Washington says that the civil service system will not be abrogated by reason of the failure of Congress to make an appropriation for the purpose. The President declares his intention to execute the civil service laws so far as he has the power. Candidates will hereafter be obliged to visit Washington at their own expense for examination, as the chief examiner will not be able to make regular visits to the five civil service divisions, there being no appropriations to pay expenses.

CURRENCY.

The same despatch says that the West is taking up very little currency under the new law, and it is not believed that the circulation of any of the Eastern banks will be distributed before Congress meets.

GENERALITIES.

The Commissioners under the Geneva Award will meet in Washington on the 22d instant.

VICE PRESIDENT WILSON'S HEALTH—NO INTENTION OF RESIGNING.

The Commercial Advertiser says of the rumor that Vice President Wilson is about to resign: A friend of ours met Mr. Wilson at the President's table at dinner on Saturday last at Long Branch, and, again yesterday at the table of Mr. George W. Childs, also at Long Branch. He has been a guest of Mr. Childs for several days, and was looking unusually well, and was certainly in the best spirits, and of course as much astonished as any one at the stupid telegrams. He has no thought of resigning for the purpose of giving up public life. He has not been so well since 1872, as at present, and there is certainly a reasonable prospect that his life and usefulness will be spared to the close of his term of office.

NEW JERSEY.

LOSS BY THE WEEHAWKEN FIRE.

New York, July 13. It was officially reported this morning that the loss by the Weehawken oil fire will fall little short of $700,000. The total number of barrels burned is 70,000. Fifteen of the sixteen tanks were destroyed. The average cost of each was $25,000.

THE SCANDAL.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM TILTON—HE PROMISES FACTS—HIS STATEMENTS TO BE MADE UNDER OATH.

New York, July 13. Mr. Beecher's letter to his committee of six church members, requesting them to investigate his character against Mr. Tilton's allusion to an offence and apology in his Bacon letter, has elicited the following reply by Mr. Tilton:

No. 174 Livingston Street,
Brooklyn, July 13, 1874.

To the Investigating Committee:

Gentlemen—When, on Friday last, I met you at your invitation, the appointment of your committee had not then been made made known to the public. You sat in a private capacity. Moreover, one of your legal advisers had previously given me a hope that if, on my appearance before you, I would preserve

A JUDICIOUS RETICENCE

concerning the worst aspects of the case, I might thereby facilitate through you such a moderate public presentation of Mr. Beecher's offence and apology as would close rather than prolong the existing scandal. I rejoiced in this hope, and promptly reciprocated the kindly feeling which was reported to me as shared by you all toward myself and family. Accordingly, when

I MET YOU IN CONFIDENCE,

my brief statement was in substance the two following points: First that my letter to Dr. Bacon was written not as an act of aggression, but of self-defense, arising as therein set forth, from great and grievous provocation by your pastor, your church, the Brooklyn Council and the ex-Moderator's criticisms of my supposed conduct, all uniting

TO DEFAME ME BEFORE THE WORLD

and to inflict upon me an unjust punishment for acts done by another; and, second, that having by that letter defended myself so far as I thought the occasion required me to carry my reply, I felt unwilling to proceed further against Mr. Beecher without further public provocation or other necessity. Such a necessity is now laid upon me by Mr. Beecher himself in the publication of a direct request by him, to you, to inquire officially into his character as affected by his offence and apology to which I referred. He thus offers to me

A DIRECT CHALLENGE

not only before your committee, but before the public, which I hereby accept. I therefore give you notice that I shall propose a full and detailed statement in accordance with the terms of your committee's invitation, so as to furnish such facts as are within my knowledge touching matters which compromise the character of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. I shall be ready to lay this before you within a week or ten days, or as soon thereafter as I shall find myself able to set the numerous facts and evidences in such strict array as that I can cover them each and all, with

AN OATH TO THEIR EXACT TRUTH,

sworn before a magistrate. I await the appointment by you of a duty mutually convenient for my presentation of this statement in person before your committee. Meanwhile I shall make my present note to you public, because Mr. Beecher's letter, to which this is a preliminary response, has been made public by him. With great respect,

I am truly yours,
THEODORE TILTON.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, July 14—1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES.

For New England partly cloudy and warmer weather will prevail, with South or West winds and falling barometer.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

New York, July 11.

Money easy at 2 a 3 per cent.
Gold closed at 109¾.
Sterling Exchange at 487½ a 4 91.
Government securities closed at the following quotation:—

U. S. Fives,			112½
U. S. Sixes, (coupons)		1881	118
U. S. 5-20s	do	1862	112½
U. S.	do do	1864	115
U. S.	do do	1865	116
U. S.	do do	1865 new (ex int)	116
U. S.	do do	1867	117
U. S.	do do	1868	116½
U. S. 10-40s	do		112½
Currency Sixes,			116
Central Pacifics			95½
Union Pacific, 1st mortgage			87

Southern State securities closed this afternoon at the following quotations:

Tennessee 6's,	78
Tennessee 6s, (new)	80
Virginia 6's,	30
Virginia 6's (new),	30
North Carolina 6's	19
North Carolina 6s (new,	10
South Carolina 6's	15
South Carolina 6s, (new	13
Alabama 8s,	45
Alabama 5s,	35
Georgia 6s,	75
Georgia 7's,	80
Missouri 6s,	92
Louisiana 6s,	29
Louisiana 6s, (new)	20

The Stock market closed this afternoon at the following quotations:—Western Union 72; Pacific Mail, 43½; Boston Water Power Company 11; N. Y. Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, 99; Harlem Railroad Company 123; pfd 123; Reading R R Company, 99; Michigan Central Railroad Company 89; Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company, 73½; Illinois Central Railroad Company 97; Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company 83; Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company 37; do preferred, 51; Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company 97; Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company 35; do preferred 52; Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad 91; Wabash R R 34½; Erie 65; Erie R R 28; do preferred 48; Ohio & Mississippi Railroad 24½; Boston, Hartford & Erie ½.

MARKETS.

New York, July 11.

Cotton is dull — sales 504 bales — Middling uplands, 17¼.

Flour shade firmer — sales 10,500 bbls. — State 4.90 a 6.30, western, 4.90 a 6.75; Round Hoop Ohio, 5.60 a 7.25; Southern, 6.40 a 11.00.

Wheat — sales 128,000 bushels — No 2 Milwaukee, 1.40 a 1.41; No. 2 Chicago, 1.35 a 1.36.

Corn is better — sales 246,000 bush — new mixed western 77 a 79; western yellow, 79 a 80.

Oats are firmer — sales 19,000 bush — new mixed western, 60 a 62; white western, 65 a 67.

Butter firm — New western, 17 a 27; new State 23 a 29.

Sugar is steady.—Fair to good refining, 7¾ a 8¼.

Molasses steady.

Coffee scarcely so firm.

Pork active — New mess, 17.50.

Beef is quiet — Plain mess, 9.50 a 12.00; extra mess, 11.00 a 14.00.

Lard firm—prime steam, 11.

Petroleum firmer—Crude, 6; refined, 13½.

Rosin firmer at 2.10 a 2. 3.

Tallow is steady at 8 a 8¼.

Spirits Turpentine firmer at 36.

Freights to Liverpool.— Cotton per steamer, 9; corn per steamer, 9¼.

Chicago, July 11.

Flour in fair demand.
Wheat higher—No. 2 Spring, 1.15½ a 1.16½.
Corn is higher—No. 2, ...
Oats are firm—No. 2, 48 a 49½.
Rye in fair demand—No. 2, 86 a 88.
Barley dull.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

Miniature Almanac, Tuesday, July 14th.

Sun Rises,	4 21	Moon Sets,	8 59 PM
Sun Sets,	7 25		11 00 AM
Length of Day	14 55	High Water,	11 45 PM

—Poor weather for haying, lately.

—One intoxicated victim in the police station last night.

—Scarlet fever prevails in Orland to a considerable extent.

—No patents were issued to Maine inventors for the week ending June 23.

—Thick, foggy, damp, sticky, muggy and altogether uncomfortable weather, last night.

—It is rumored that the dilapidated Kenduskeag bridge is to be replaced by an iron one.

—Dr. Trussell announces elsewhere that he is introducing his medicated dentifrice in this city.

—Potatoes are a drag in this market, and most now brought to town are stored to await better prices.

—If the weather permits the Bangor Cornet Band will give a concert on Centre park this evening.

—The law partnership of Chapman & Donigan has been dissolved, and Mr. Chapman will continue at the office.

—The beautiful new yacht Alice, Capt. Barbour, sailed yesterday for Bar Harbor and a cruise with a party from this city.

—Messrs. B. W. Gabtil and Levi B. Patten have formed a copartnership to carry on the grocery business at 51 Pickering square.

—A meeting of the Merchants Steam Navigation Company will be held this afternoon at the office of J. F. Rawson, Esq., for election of officers, etc.

—The Tableau of Erin was exhibited to another large audience in Norombega Hall last evening, and as before the entertainment was highly successful.

—We understand that Capt. Gordon of the Bangor Light Artillery is negotiating for the uniforms of the Hersey Light Infantry for his company, as the Infantry are soon to have new regulation uniforms.

—After the jail workshop in this city is completed it is probable most of the persons sentenced to jail for a considerable term from all the eastern counties, will be sent to jail here, where they will be self-supporting.

—Mr. John M. Burke, proprietor of the Tableau of Erin, has purchased of Mr. Nichols the pony, harness and English phaeton—the team complete—which has recently attracted so much attention on the streets.

—A man named Collins, who belongs in Bradley, got employment in one of the lumber mills at Oldtown one day last week for the first time since December last, and was so unfortunate as to lose three fingers of his left hand on a saw a few hours after he commenced work.

—Certain swine prowling about Pine st. o'nights have started several quiet citizens into the belief that burglars were about; and the aforesaid citizens say the owners of the porcine marauders will be obliged to buy pork next winter if the beasts are allowed to wander much longer.

—An inebriated chap who was put in the lockup yesterday became perfectly frantic with rage and rum, and taking off every stitch of his clothing tore it all to tatters, and passed the remainder of the day in prancing about like a caged tiger and uttering howls that could be heard across the street.

—The foundation for the extension of the Bangor Foundry and Machine Co's works is completed and ready for the superstructure, which will be put up soon. The new structure when finished will add considerable room to the already large buildings, giving space for carrying on more extensive manufacturing.

—William Porter and his son Alfred are charged with attempting to outrage a young daughter of Mr. Charles Webber of Hermon on Thursday evening, while she was going home through a piece of woods in that town. She was rescued by Mr. P. O. Work of this city, who happened along just in time to save her from their clutches.

Bangor Savings Bank. At the annual meeting of the members of the Bangor Savings Bank held yesterday afternoon at their banking rooms Messrs. George W. Pickering, Albert Holton, Charles Hayward, J. S. Wheelwright and T. W. Baldwin were elected Trustees for the ensuing year. Subsequently George W Pickering was chosen President and John Patten Treasurer. It will be seen that the whole board were re-elected.

Bucksport & Bangor Railroad. We are gratified to learn that work on the Bucksport & Bangor Railroad was commenced yesterday morning in earnest, with a large crew of workmen, and forty more will come from Boston by to-day's boat. The work will now be pushed forward as rapidly as possible, with a view of its completion in October. A large quantity of iron is already on hand at Bucksport and the track will be extended as fast as the road-bed is finished up.

Handel Association Excursion. The Handel Association voted last evening to make an excursion to St. John, leaving here on a special train at 6:30 Monday morning, 27th inst., and returning so as to reach home the next evening. The excursion will be confined to members of the Association and their friends and members wishing tickets for themselves or friends should at once leave their names at F. S. Davenport's or J. A. Crowell's. The tickets for the round trip will be $3.

Sons of Temperance Installation. At a regular meeting of Holden Division, No. 11, Sons of Temperance, in Holden, Saturday evening, the following officers-elect were installed by D. G. W. P. Wm. B. Ward of East Eddington:—L. N. Shepherd, W. P.; Geo. F. Winchester, W. A.; Miss M. A. Hart R. S.; Mrs. L. A. Hart, A. R. S.; Miss M. J. Pond, F. S.; C. F. Clark, Treas.; Mrs. S. A. Winchester, Chap.; Mrs. F. A. Rowe, Con.; Fred. Rowe A. C.; John Grindle, I. S.; A. C. Hart, O. S. The Division has 127 members and is in a very flourishing condition.

Diseased Horses. Lent's New York Circus, which arrived in this city Sunday by special train from New Brunswick, left yesterday for Winterport. A number of horses connected with the show were in a shocking condition with what several horsemen pronounced farcy, and this coming to the notice of Mr. Ingalls, Secretary of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, he at once interviewed Mr. Lent, who caused the animals to be moved from the city without delay. The disease is said to be infectious and several cases are reported where persons have died after handling horses affected by it.

Marshall Islands. Mr. Geo. A. Snow, of Brewer, has left at our office a newspaper with the above title, published at Ebon, one of the Marshall group of Islands, and sent him by his brother, Rev. B. G. Snow, who is stationed there as a missionary of the A. B. F. Missions. Following is an item from the paper which may interest our readers:—

Ilo Dej. 23, juon wa'n karaj, e ar bo i Ebon jen Honolulu, im ektoktok letter ko im peper ko, jen Oahu, im Amerika. Etan wa eo, B. Gosnold, Kapen Willis. Lio belen im rho uejin ber ... Elap ajr joij non dri kalil i Ebon ak: oktok air letter. Elon nan ke rekal walok jen ene etemej ion lol Juonnan elap an kabunbureum, bwe dri Amerika rej bar karoij Jeneral Grant, bwe en iroij elap, etan President in Unaited Stets, i o bar emen yio.

Washburn's Last Sensation, the largest hall show travelling, appears in Norombega Hall this evening. It drew crowded houses here last year, and having been since enlarged, with new attractions added, it can hardly fail to attract a large audience tonight. Among other novel features connected with the establishment is a band of Warm Spring Indians—members of the tribe who assisted the U. S. troops in cutting up the Modocs last summer—who will exhibit their war dances, etc., on the stage. The troupe will ride through the streets to-day, leaving the Franklin House at noon, going up Harlow st. to State, State to Newbury, to Washington, to Exchange, to State, to Broad, to Front, to Main, to Hammond, to West Broadway, to Union, to Jackson, to Thomas, to Ohio, to Hammond, to Central and return to hotel.

Young Men's Crusade Club. The business meeting of the Young Men's Crusade Club in Concert Hall last evening was fully attended. Under the new constitution which was adopted at the last preceding meeting, an election of officers was held last night, and the following were chosen for the ensuing term:—President, Henry Lord; Vice Presidents, Wm. P. Hubbard and Levi B. Patten; Secretary, Geo. B. Goodale; Treasurer, O. F. Tyler; Major, Dr. H. A. Reynolds; Captain, Henry Hill; First Lieut., J. C. Collins; Second Lieut., Wm. Frazier; Color Sergeants, W. E. S. Rice and Wm. Langley. Volney Cushing was appointed Adjutant, but the appointment of the Executive and Financial Committees was deferred until the next meeting. Some other business came before the Club, but it was left unfinished until the next business meeting. A public meeting will be held in Concert Hall next Monday evening.

The State Muster. It is now settled beyond a doubt that the State Muster will be held in this city, but whether or not the time first appointed will be changed, we are unable to learn. The principal objection to holding it one week earlier has been the fear that the uniforms of the Hersey Light Infantry, Cross Guards and Belfast City Guards would not be done in season, but we learn on the best authority that they will be finished in ample time. Possibly, however, one week later than the time designated may be taken, if arrangements can be made to that effect.

The muster field will probably be on the French farm, where there is ample room for the camp and a fine parade ground. The tents will be sent before the muster and will be pitched and ready for occupancy when the troops arrive, so there will be no vexatious delay as there was last year. The several springs on the field will be put in such condition that an abundance of pure water can be obtained.

One of the most interesting features of the muster will be the prize drills. Four medals will be awarded in the name of the citizens of Bangor. One each will be given for the best drilled company, second best drilled company, best drilled soldier, and second best drilled soldier. The medals, which are to be made of gold, will be beautiful in style and finish, and well worth the time and patience necessary to secure them.

Present appearances indicate that the muster will be the most successful held for years, and Bangor may congratulate herself on being the city chosen in which to hold it.

It is but justice to gentlemen connected with the State Militia who reside in this city, to state that the letter concerning the State Muster which was published in Saturday's *Commercial*, was not written by any of them, and as it first appeared in the *Kennebec Journal* it is probable that the author is an Augusta man. All the officers in this city, without exception, disapprove of the sentiments of the letter and regret that any one should have attempted to create trouble between the Militia and the Odd Fellows.

BANGOR POLICE COURT.

BEFORE JUDGE GOODENOW.

Saturday, July 11th. State vs. Michael Murphy; drunkenness and disturbance; fined $10 and costs.

A violent thunder-storm in London, Saturday caused several fatal accidents.

DECISIONS IN LAW.

The following rescripts of opinions in cases recently decided by the Full Court have been transmitted to the Clerk:—

John Estes vs. Moses Babb et al.; action of debt on judgment; plea "*nul tiel record.*" The case showed that the original action was brought by defendants against Estes in the District Court in 1850, and in 1851 carried by the plaintiffs to Supreme Judicial Court by demurrer; but the plaintiffs' writ was not placed on file. In 1854 the plaintiffs were nonsuited and Estes recovered judgment for his costs, which judgment was made up without any writ and recorded, the record reciting the fact that there was no writ on file. The record is held to be sufficient.

Rescript.—The jurisdiction of the Supreme Judicial Court is sufficiently shown where by the record it appears that the case was carried to the Supreme Court by demurrer from the District Court for the Eastern District and was continued several terms, and the plaintiffs became nonsuit and judgment was rendered against them for costs, though the writ is not left on file.—[*Appleton, C. J.*]

Brewer Brick Co. vs. Inhabitants of Brewer; action to recover back a sum of money paid under protest for tax on plaintiff's brick manufactory in Brewer, claimed by plaintiffs to have been exempted from taxation by vote of the town. The Court sustained the tax.

Rescript.—It is for the Legislature to determine what property real and personal, shall be subject to, and what shall be exempt from, taxation.

Exemption of property from taxation is the imposition of increased taxation upon the non-exempted property.

The Legislature cannot constitutionally transfer to municipal corporations the power of determining upon what property, real or personal, taxes shall and upon what they shall not be imposed.

It is essential to all just taxation that it be levied with equality and uniformity.—[*Appleton, C. J.*]

NEWS BREVITIES.

The New Jersey fruit crop is estimated at 600,000 bushels.

Governor Caldwell of North Carolina died of cholera morbus, Saturday.

One hundred and fifty dogs were killed at the New York pound Saturday.

Monsignor De Merode, Archbishop of Mitylene and private Chaplain of the Pope, is dead.

Read's sash and blind factory near Green Bay, Wisconsin, was burned Saturday. Loss $20,000.

A fire in Toronto, Canada, Saturday destroyed two dwellings and outbuildings. Loss $15,000.

The 12th of July was celebrated by the Orangemen of New York and vicinity in a quiet manner.

The steamer Corinthian has been got off of Split Rock and reached Montreal, Saturday. She is uninjured.

Hubbell's block in East Cleveland, Ohio, fell in Sunday, killing one man and severely injuring several others.

Charles Lates, a gunner on the Kearsarge when the Alabama was sunk, died suddenly in Evoran, R. I., Friday.

Official returns from all the counties but one, of Arkansas, show a majority of 71,500 for a Constitutional Convention.

A colored man and his three sons were shot at Augusta, Georgia, Saturday in an attempt to escape from the custody of a Sheriff.

General Wm. D. Hillyer, of New York, the last of General Grant's staff, died in Washington Sunday, of congestion of the lungs.

The explosion of a boiler in Bliss & Carpenter's planing mill at Pawtucket, R. I., Saturday, damaged the building and stock $10,000.

Loftus, who recently murdered his wife, in Gravesville, Wisconsin, pleaded guilty Saturday, and was sentenced to State Prison for life.

The murderer of G. R. Whittledon, was captured near Standis, Cal., Saturday, and was taken from his captors by a crowd of men and hung.

The race horse Tom Bowling will not participate in the remaining races at Long Branch, having ruptured a tendon in his fore leg, Friday.

Henry Clay Metzzer alias Mrs. H. Metzzer M. D., alias J. E. Lewis has been arrested in Hanover, Pa., for sending obscene matter through the mails.

General Sherman finds it impossible to change the location of troops to the extent he desires for sanitary and military purposes, owing to the curtailment of appropriations.

A despatch from St. Petersburg denies that the young Duke Nicholas, who took his mother's diamonds, has been sentenced to banishment, but says the case is still pending before the Emperor.

Wm. Southern, aged 27, was drowned at Lonsdale, R. I., Friday night, while bathing. He was an Englishman and was to go to Boston next day to meet his wife and two children, who sailed for this country on the 20th.

Another baby farming horror has been unearthed in East 29th street, New York. Mrs. Thorpe, the fiend who run the establishment, on being asked what the children died of answered "Croton milk and oat meal—that's all."

The race for $1,000 Saturday, on the Indianapolis Park, mile heats, was won by Gen'l Grant, best time 2:31, beating Walford, Glenoe, Gold Dust and others. Goldsmith's Maid won the $3,500 race, beating Red Cloud and Fullerton.

An examination of witnesses and papers in the Washington safe-burglary case exonerates Col. Whitley, Chief of the Secret Service, from all complicity in the robbery, which is alleged to have been committed in the interest of the Government of the District Columbia.

On the 8th inst. Timothy Kelley, an officer of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in New York, had a quarrel with John Burns, a laborer, during which he struck Burns on the head inflicting an injury which Sunday resulted fatally. Kelley is under arrest.

The record of the Credit Mobilier case is now being prepared by the Clerk of the U. S. Court at Hartford, and will be filed with the U. S. Supreme Court before the first Monday of October. It comes up on an appeal from the Court below and will be argued at an early day in the term, perhaps before the first of December.

During the year ending July 4th, 1873, 979 cases of diptheria were reported to the New York Board of Health, and during the year ending July 4th, 1874, the number of cases reached the alarming total of 2,172. It is stated that not more than one-fifth of the number of cases are reported. The number of deaths from the disease were 1,040, and sixty per cent. of this number were children under five years of age. These figures show that one child out of every twenty has been attacked by the disease, and about one case in twelve proved fatal.

The Chicago *Tribune*, which in 1872 was the leading Liberal organ of the West, says of Speaker Blaine's letter:—

"It is possible that Mr. Blaine has reached the conclusion that the Republican party is a Protectionist party, and that all who are not Protectionists have gone out of it; consequently that it becomes him to publicly recognize the fact. If this be his conclusion, we think he is not far wrong. We think also that whether the Protectionists themselves appreciate the fact, their opponents do appreciate it, and will act upon it with considerable unanimity in the next Presidential election. Therefore we are not unprepared to accept Mr. Blaine's hail and farewell, not omitting, however, to thank him for the good turns he has done to the friends of revenue reform on divers and sundry occasions."

The New Cable Steamer. A correspondent sends the following explanation of the delay of the Faraday:—

The Steamship Faraday left Portsmouth on the 10th of June and went to Halifax to coal, thence to Torbay to make preparations for landing the shore end for the Nova Scotia Newfoundland section of her new Atlantic cable. While at Torbay it was found that there was a slight irregularity in the electrical tests, indicating the existence of a small flaw in the cable laid to New Hampshire. It was decided to remove the defect before returning to Portsmouth; the cable was grappled for and successfully recovered from a depth of 600 fathoms, at a place about 250 nautical miles from Torbay. The piece of cable containing the flaw was then taken on board, and after the removal of the fault the electrical tests proved the cable to be perfect. It was then joined together and consigned to the bottom of the ocean. The defect when cut out and examined proved to be a small injury to the gutta percha coil, caused by some pointed instrument which had penetrated the cable from the outside. This, as well as all operations, were greatly delayed by the dense fog, which compelled the Faraday to remain inactive for more than a fortnight after leaving Torbay.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Horse Rakes.—The Ithaca Horse Rakes with improvements. Acknowledged to be the best Hay Rake made. Now ready and for sale by Haynes & Pillsbury, Bangor, Me. The Rakes made in Kenduskeag this year are not Ithica Rakes.
jun29 3w d&w26

Tags.—We keep on hand an assortment of Dennison's Tags, which we will print to order at very low prices.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF BANGOR.

MONDAY, July 13.

ARRIVED.

Sch Python, Conery, Weymouth
Sch Golden Gate, Spinney, Portsmouth
Sch Levant, Rich, Boston
Sch Boxer, Grant, Ipswich
Sch Julia Elizabeth, Closson, Philadelphia
Sch Leontine, Clarkson, New York
Sch Grecian, Dunbar, Lincolnville
Sch Cicero, Clarkson, Boston
Sch Canton, Rankin, Kennebunk
Sch Moses Christie, Blake, Winterport

CLEARED.

Steamer City of Richmond, Kilby, Portland
Steamer Cambridge, Johnson, Boston
Yacht Alice, Barbour, for Bar Harbor and a cruise, with a party from Bangor.
Sch Citizen, Glynn, Boston
Sch Annie Elizabeth, Getchell, New York

SANFORD'S JAMAICA GINGER

Is prepared from the true Jamaica Ginger, combined with choice aromatics and genuine French Brandy, and is vastly superior to every Extract or Essence of Ginger before the public, all of which are prepared with alcohol, by the old process. It instantly relieves

DISEASES OF THE BOWELS,

CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, CRAMPS AND PAINS, CHRONIC DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY AND CHOLERA INFANTUM, DIARRHOEA IN TEETHING, AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS.

Diseases of the Stomach,

Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Sluggish Digestion, Want, Tone and Activity in the Stomach and Bowels, Oppression After Eating, Rising of Food and Similar Ailments.

STIMULANT AND TONIC,

Finely Flavored Purely Medicinal, it will Destroy a Morbid Appetite for Intoxicants. Strengthen and Invigorate the Organs of Digestion, And Build up the System. Enfeebled and Broken Down by Long Continued Indulgence in Spirituous Liquors.

Sanfords Jamaica Ginger

Is for sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. WEEKS & POTTER, 178 Washington St., Boston, General Agents.

For sale wholesale and retail by

W. L. ALDEN & CO.

General Agents for Bangor and Vicinity.
july11 d&w1y21

Good Stock!

A JERSEY BULL,

From one of the best herds in Massachusetts,

AT THE HERSEY FARM, WEST BANGOR.

$2.00 for Service.

june18 4w

Pressed & Common Brick,

Constantly on hand, and delivered in city proper, in lots to suit, at lowest market rates.

Orders by mail or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

Works Fourth and Parker streets, Bangor.
may8 tf STODDARD & HELLIER.

GEN. VALLEJO

—AND—

MORRILL PRINCE,

Two of the best Stock Stallions in the State, will make the Season at the

T. HERSEY FARM, BANGOR.

Description and Pedigree.

GEN. VALLEJO—7 years old, sired by Penobscot Chief, he by Gen. McClellan, he by Old Drew; Dam a large and powerful black Mare, part Morgan and Drew.

MORRILL PRINCE—a combination of the best blood in the world for stock raising, 7 years old, sired by Young Morrill the sire of Fearnaught, Draco, Danville Boy, Winthrop Morrill, Hiram Woodruff, Velox, Daville Merrill, &c. &c.

Received FIRST PREMIUM for Stallions for general use; and a Special Premium of a GOLD MEDAL for the best Stock Horse with Show of Stock, at the New England Fair, 1873. These splendid Stallions are dark bay with black points, their action is open and rapid. Need but to be seen to be appreciated.

Terms made known at time of service.

W. A. CLARK,
At the Farm, Hammond Street, Bangor.
Bangor, May 21, 1874. d1aw&w8w21

WARD'S NEW YORK SHIRTS,

The Best Fitting White Shirts Ever offered for Sale.

W. H. PRESCOTT.

Sole Agent for Bangor,

has just received a full stock of these celebrated Shirts. Call and examine them.

Every Shirt Warranted to fit.

Also, a splendid line of

FANCY SHIRTS,

All styles Linen Collars, Cuffs, Windsor Scarfs, Ties,

and a general line of

FURNISHING GOODS.

W. H. PRESCOTT,

un5d16 TT48 in Kenduskeag Bridge.

Butter Tubs!

300 BUTTER TUBS

For sale low.

GEO. R. ROBINSON,

North End Norumbega Market, Bangor.
june10

JOHN S. KIMBALL'S General Insurance Agency,

128 Exchange Street.

FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

Thankful for the liberal patronage in the past, will be happy to serve the public in reliable, careful Insurance in the following Companies.

Liverpool & London and Globe Insurance Company,

Capital and Assets, $22,220,815 00
Assets in United States, 3,769,534 42

All Losses paid without any deduction for interest.

Agricultural Insurance Company,

Capital and Assets, $1,000,070 00

Insures only Detached Dwelling Houses, and good farm buildings and contents.

ATLAS Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD.

Authorized Capital, $1,000,000 00

Alemannia Fire Insurance Co.

Capital and Assets, $434,087 04

People's Insurance Company,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Allemania Fire Insurance Co.

Capital and Assets, $472,59 40

Humbolt Insurance Company.

Capital and Assets, $311,111 10

Phoenix Mutual Life Ins. Co.

Capital and Assets, $10,000,000 00

Ætna Life Insurance Company.

Capital and Assets, 15,000,000 00

Accident Policies obtained in Travellers Insurance Co.

june27 M&Th1w

SALEM LEAD COMPANY.

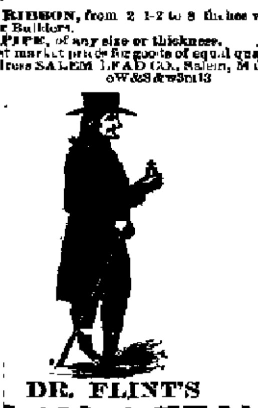
Warranted PURE WHITE LEAD—Well-known throughout New England as the WHITEST, FINEST and BEST.

LEAD TAPE, 5-8 in. wide, on reels for Curtain Sticks.

LEAD RIBBON, from 2 1-2 to 8 inches wide, on reels for Builders.

LEAD PIPE, of any size or thickness.

At lowest market price for goods of equal quality.
Address SALEM LEAD CO., Salem, Mass.
mar11 eW&S&w3m13



DR. FLINT'S QUAKER BITTERS

These celebrated Bitters are composed of choice Roots, Herbs, and Barks, among which are Gentian, Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry, Dandelion, Juniper, and other berries, and are so prepared as to retain all their medicinal qualities. They invariably cure or greatly relieve the following complaints: **Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Bilious Attacks, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Ague, Cold Chills, Rheumatism, Summer Complaints, Piles, Kidney Diseases, Female Difficulties, Lassitude, Low Spirits, General Debility,** *and, in fact, everything caused by an impure state of the Blood or deranged condition of Stomach, Liver, or Kidneys. The aged find in the Quaker Bitters a gentle, soothing stimulant, so desirable in their declining years. No one can remain long unwell (unless afflicted with an incurable disease) after taking a few bottles of the Quaker Bitters.*

Prepared by Dr. H. S. Flint & Co.

At their Great Medical Depot,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

Steam Dye House,

A Few Doors South of Railroad Bridge, Water St., Augusta, Me.

Awarded first Premium at Maine State Fair, 1870

EMILE BARBIER, Proprietor.

Our thanks are due to our former patrons, and from the fact that our business has increased itself each year during the past seven years we think we can hope for increased patronage in the future. This well known establishment, with its admirable facilities is conducted by a FIRST-CLASS FRENCH DYER.

Also Specialty and New Process of Cleansing.

Mr. E. Barbier without regard to expense, having secured the first-class French pressman from Paris, for Gent's Garments and Ladies Dresses, without ripping or taking off Trimming, Sacks, Velvet, Ribbon, Feathers, Slippers, Kid Gloves cleansed and dyed, Lace Curtains cleansed. Any kind of goods, garments of all description Cleansed or Dyed and Pressed as heretofore. Gents' garments repaired at short notice. Goods received and returned promptly by Express.

STEAM DYE HOUSE!

Carpets Cleansed and Color Restored.

Lace Curtains Cleansed and done up equal to new. Spots taken out of Sofas, Chairs and all kinds of furniture.

MRS. T. McSORLEY & CO., 50 Main St., Bangor, Me., Agents for Penobscot County; and vicinity. B. F. WELLS, Fancy Goods, Agent for Belfast and vicinity.

EMILE BARBIER.

feb28 3taw d3m&w1yr39

Pierce's Rheumatic Cure

FOR RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.

A Tried and Sure Cure.

This remedy is the result of the research of one of the proprietors who had been a great sufferer for years, and who had tried all the advertised remedies and the skill of many physicians without obtaining relief. A radical cure was obtained, and numerous similar cures effected among his friends, and acquaintances, without an exception, have induced him to put it before the public. It was got up without a thought of making it an article of merchandise, but the numerous and increasing demands for it, as its merits have become known, have induced him to advertise it for the benefit of sufferers like himself.

It is an infallible remedy, if persistently used, for those painful maladies of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, as testimonials, too abundant to give in this advertisement, will show. Among these testimonials are those of Mrs. Judge Appleton, E. M. Talcott, J. M. Morrill, (foreman of Hinckley and Egery Foundry) C. M. Emery, and others of Bangor; W. J. Mitchell, (of the Eveleth House, Moosehead Lake) Alvardo R. Orcutt, of Eddington, a sufferer for fourteen years, and at times helpless, having tried the best known remedies and three skillful physicians without effect, after using seven bottles, has been restored to health, and gives his grateful testimonial.

It is an internal remedy, acting on the blood, freeing it from impurities, and imparting free and healthy action to the system. It may be used by children and those of the most delicate constitution with perfect safety. Full directions with each bottle.

Price per bottle $1.00. Liberal discount to the trade. For sale by Druggists generally.

Address orders to Manufacturers and Proprietors.

PIERCE BROTHERS.

june1 eod2wd&wtf22 Bangor, Me.

FOR SALE.

100,000 ACRES OF SPLENDID PINE LAND,

In Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

W. S. PATRICK.

feb20 w1y* 92 Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

U. S. M.

Bangor, Kenduskeag, East Corinth and Charleston

DAILY MAIL STAGE.

Leaves Franklin House, Bangor, at 2½ P. M.; Arrives at Charleston at 9 o'clock P. M. Leaves Charleston at 5 A. M.; Arrives at Bangor at 10 A. M. Books kept at Franklin House. Passengers can have Supper or Breakfast at Woodbine Cottage, Kenduskeag, if desired. Trusty and accommodating Driver.

aug8tf R. GARLAND, Proprietor.

House and Farm for Sale.

Forty acres of land, with wood lot and good house and out buildings. Situated about three-quarters of a mile from P. O., in Bangor. Fine pasture. Terms reasonable.

F. M. LAUGHTON.
apr30 wtf [Opn. ...]

SCHOOL, HALL, HOUSE,

and Counting Room

FURNITURE,

AT

Dole Bros.

wtf33

This is to certify, that I, Leonard R. Hall of Charleston, give to my son George W. Hall, his time from this date. I shall pay no debts of his contracting, nor claim any of his wages, during the remainder of his minority. L. R. HALL.
Witness, Thos J. Peaks
Charleston, June 30th, 1874. 27*

Notice of Foreclosure.

Whereas, John D. Prescott, late of Exeter, county of Penobscot, and State of Maine, on the 14th day of December, 1872, mortgaged to me, G. F. Hill, the undersigned, his homestead containing eight acres of land, more or less, situated in said Exeter, and being a part of lot numbered seven, in the tenth range of lots in said Exeter. Said mortgage is recorded in Penobscot Registry of deeds, vol. 427, page 48, and whereas, the conditions of said mortgage have been broken, and still remain broken, I claim a foreclosure of the same as by statute made and provided.

Corinth, July 11, 1874. G. F. HILL

DR. ROGERS' VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP.

A brave man may suffer pain, when inflicted upon himself, heroically, but he

Cannot see His Child Suffer.

There is no other malady, in the list of ailments, that is so accompanied with more indescribable wretchedness to the little sufferer than that

PRODUCED BY WORMS,

and when the parent fully comprehends the situation he will not delay a moment in securing the most prompt and efficient remedies to insure the expulsion of the intruders. This Remedy may be found in

DR. ROGERS' VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP.

Please bear in mind that

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is the result of ... experience.
ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is a palatable preparation.
ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is liked by children.
ROGERS' WORM SYRUP positively destroys worms.
ROGERS' WORM SYRUP leaves no bad effects.
ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is highly recommended by physicians, and is unquestionably the BEST WORM MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

Price 25 cents. For Sale by all Druggists.

JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO., Proprietors,
8 and 9 College Place, New York.

EVERYBODY'S FRIEND

It is ... to be ... of low Prices ... good ... J. WATERMAN ... is your ... the best ... largest stock of SPRING CLOTHING ... this city, which he ... LOW PRICES ... will be ... MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS, HATS, CAPS AND TRUNKS, ... Look for the sign of the ...

J. WATERMAN,

77 Exchange St., Bangor, Maine.

ap24 wtf7

Farm for Sale.

Situated in the town of Etna, ... Farm contains one hundred acres of land ... into tillage and pasture, with a plenty of soft wood. Cuts thirty-five to forty tons of hay, new Barn 40 by 70, all finished, with barn sheds all new. The House comfortable, farm well watered and well fenced, five hundred dollars worth of cedar. Terms made easy. Price $3500 without the crops. Twenty-five young apple trees. Can mow 15 or 20 acres with machine. Apply to

S. A. DAVIS, on the Farm.
South Etna, June 27, 1874. w1t27*

Farm for Sale.

In Charleston, ... Mill ... Shingle Saw, two ... Saws, Splitting Saw, Tools, &c., will be sold ... Apply to

MRS. N. J. ... Charleston, Me.

wtf...

BLATCHLEY'S ... WOOD PUMP ... the ... Pump for the ... attention is especially ... Blatchley's Patent Improved ... and New Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without removing the Pump or disturbing the joints. Also, the Copper Chamber, which never cracks or ... any other. ... "Dealers in the Trade ... for Blatchley's Pump ... for sale ...

Chas. G. Blatchley, Manufacturer,
13 6m 506 Commerce St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WILCOX & GIBBS

PREMIUM

Silent Sewing Machine.

This received the highest premium for superior merit, at Vienna, and the first premium for the best Family Sewing Machine at the recent State Fair in Bangor, and previously at the exhibitions.

"MISS WINSHIP will give information in reference to its merits, and do any work that may be brought in.

B. F. & W. G. DUREN, Agents

Hammond Street,

Opposite ... Hall, ...
d1w&wtf

NOTICE!

Having sold my old stock of ... I have now fitted up my Shop with new Tools, my Store with new Goods, and taken in as partner, Mr. J. H. NEAL, an experienced man in the business. We are now ready to furnish new RIFLES, SHOT GUNS, PISTOLS, and all other articles in the Sporting Line. POWDER, SHOT, CAPS, FISHING TACKLE, STEEL TRAPS, also the WINCHESTER RIFLE, Sixteen and Thirteen Shots other Rifles of various kinds.

All kinds of fire arms repaired and warranted. Shot Guns bored to shoot shot thick.

Highest prices paid for fur skins.

All orders should be addressed to

RAMSDELL & NEAL.

No. 2, Harlow St., Bangor, Maine
G. V. RAMSDELL. J. H. NEAL
aug14 wtf2

10 Per Cent Saved!

BY BUYING YOUR

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, AND CAPS,

FOR CASH.

Country merchants supplied at Less than Boston Jobbers Prices. TRY IT, at

F. A. CURTIS',

No. 2 STRICKLAND'S BLOCK,

KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

wtf 34

Notice of Foreclosure.

Whereas, Charles Bowker, of Bradford, County of Penobscot, and State of Maine, by deed of mortgage dated May 1st, 1872, and recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds, volume 422, page 153 conveyed to me, the undersigned, G. F. Hill, a certain parcel or tract of land with buildings thereon, situated in said Bradford, viz: Being the same premises conveyed to said Hill by Z. M. Williams, of said Bradford, by deed dated March 28th, 1874, recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds, volume 419, page 237, and by said Hill to said Bowker, and known as the G. W. Trask farm, in the east part of said Bradford, and now occupied by W. W. Bickford; and as the conditions of said mortgage have been broken, and still remain broken, I claim a foreclosure of the same as by statutes provided.

GEO. F. HILL.
Corinth, July 10, 1874. 27

Dissolution of Copartnership.

The copartnership heretofore existing under name and style of F. S. & F. H. Prescott, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party can sign in liquidation, and payments may be made at store of Dunning & Prescott.

FRANK S. PRESCOTT,
FRED H. PRESCOTT.
Bangor, April 1, 1874. apr15

Sufferers Rejoice.

Corns Removed without Pain

BY FRANK STETSON,

HEAD OF PARK STREET.

N. B. No chemical applications used. Ladies and gentlemen promptly attended at their places of residence. jun26 d&w

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NewspaperARCHIVE®

TO A VERY HAPPY CHILD.

BY [illegible]

Oh! little baby boy
Could you in verse express
One half your radiant joy,
Your perfect happiness,—
The poems of the world,
Of all the bards of old,
Beside that verse of yours,
Would be but poor and cold

Oh, little baby boy,
If you could put in songs
One half the perfect joy
That to your smile belongs,
The masters of all time,
Would lay their music down,
And to your melodies
Accord the victor's crown

If one could take a draught
From that deep well of joy
You drink from every day,
Oh, little baby boy—
And if one then could be
Inspired with highest power,
To speak and sing it here,
Aye, in that very hour,
The listening world would be
Enraptured at his feet
Holding its breath to hear
A strain so heavenly sweet.

From the O[illegible] Le[illegible]

MRS. ROTHELY'S EMERALDS

It cannot be denied that Mrs. Rothely loved splendor, and it cannot be denied that Mr. Rothely knew she did, nor that many a time and oft he had been visited by a suspicion that it was just possible that he had, some time since, been prospered in his suit to this lady's hand by the fact that he was able to surround her with this splendor that she loved.

This was an unnecessary humility on Mr. Rothely's part, in many respects, for he was an amiable gentleman, of education, of family, of handsome appearance and fine manners, with nearly all those qualities, apparently which are wont to win the hearts of women—a humility that could have been due only to an inner consciousness of his unworthiness, for undoubtedly Mr. Rothely loved his wife with all his heart, such as it was, and he feared that she loved his bank account because he knew that he did not deserve her love in itself. But we all have a great deal more than we deserve.

She was indeed a beautiful woman, quite worthy one would think, of anybody's affection; and eminently fit to be surrounded with the splendor that so pleased her fancy—knowing that she was beautiful, she had an innocent sort of pleasure enhancing her beauty by the appliances of luxury. But aside from that, she derived from them a different and more exquisite pleasure, the pleasure which [illegible] sets of beauty afford the worshipers of beauty.

The splendid silks gave first a satisfaction to her woman's vanity, they gave next a satisfaction to all her sense of the beautiful in tint and texture, and if she was pleased that her jewels were more magnificent than Mrs. [illegible]'s were, she was also pleased to have it in her power to contemplate at any moment the wealth of lustre that from creation's day had been shut into those drops of concrete [illegible]. Mr. Rothely knew that, viewed as [illegible], he was neither so satisfactory as the [illegible] so brilliant as the jewels, and he could not understand that his wife could care for him and not for his qualities, that she [illegible] love him, indeed, in spite of his qualities, and did not dream that, the case being reversed, it was his wife that he cared for, and not her qualities.

However, these thoughts did not occasion Mr. Rothely much uneasiness, as he was not apt to dwell on introspective matters, he had them in vaguely in his keeping, ready at any day to be drawn upon, and for the rest, he was only too happy that, so long as Mrs. Rothely loved splendor, the kind fates allow[ed] him to give it to her.

But Mr. Rothely, walking home very late one day, had been fearfully dejected, he had felt in fact, as if he were in the wilderness all alone, for his reverses had been tremendous, and he dared not speak of them to his wife, and he was thinking it would be too much bliss on earth if a man could go home and tell his wife everything, and have sympathy and comfort from her, and then he was confounding himself for a sentimental fool, to be hankering after sympathy when he wanted credit. And thereat he had met his wife coming down the hall stairs, a vision of rosy beauty dark eyes and dimpling smiles, in the peach blow dress and the jewels, and he had felt himself to be a presuming simpleton to think of sympathy and comfort from such a radiant creature as that, and had long[ed] to take her in his arms, and had feared to crush her dress, and so had smiled back as she had smiled, and had gone down and put her in the carriage, and returned to his lonely house and the endless figures with which he was always ciphering on his endless papers and which he now began to look over again with a groan.

Mr. Rothely heard the wheels on the pavement when his wife came back, and he was just putting up his papers as she entered.

"I saw your light," she said. "What! always those papers, those hateful papers! Do you want to kill yourself?" And she came and laid one arm lightly over his shoulder.

"Why should it kill me to sit here and tally my calculations till this hour," he said, "any more than kill you to go out in the [cold] weather and dance till the same hour?"

"Oh that's different!" she said, with a [illegible]. "That's pleasure. And this—"

"Isn't pleasure," said he rising. "No, it [is]n't, I assure."

"Well what is it, then?" she asked, coaxingly taking his arm in his.

"A pain," he exclaimed, vexed by her [illegible] way when his troubles was so great—"a pain and perplexity and a sword hanging over my head." And he turned about and [lef]t her ... hurriedly, sure that the next moment she would be saying, "I do believe Mr. Rothely is losing his mind!" and the moment after be singing the last tune to which she had waltzed, yawning and going [up] gayly to bed.

But what Mrs. Rothely was really saying was, "I wonder what it means. Did I do anything to tease him? I wonder if he is displeased that I go out without him. I'm sure I had a world rather be went too. I don't know. He hardly ever comes to talk to me now. He never tells me anything he couldn't tell somebody else's wife. I wonder— Oh, it can't be! it couldn't possibly be, that he's tired of me? Pshaw! what a fool I am, to be minding this way over a busy man!"

But when Mr. Rothely went to bed, just before daybreak, after taking another turn with his papers, his wife was sleeping the sleep of the just, a rosy, dewy, lovely sleep, over which he hung a moment idolatrously, before he turned away half indignantly, for all to think she could take so easily what was torment to him; and then, laughing a little grimly to himself, he compared himself to the peasant who one moment prays to his little wooden image, and the next moment cuffs it roundly for not answering the prayer.

He had gone over his papers again, as was said, and had thought that he might worry through, as he called it, without the open shame of failure and disgrace of bankruptcy—for shame and disgrace it seemed to him—if he could only lay his hands on a certain sum of ready money. "A hundred thousand dollars ready money!" he was saying now to himself, and as he said it his eye rested inadvertently on the door of the little iron safe let into the wall, where his wife's jewels were kept, and which, in her fatigue, and in that carelessness which with her was half a charm, she had that night left ajar. And a little devil began whispering in his ear, "There is more than a hundred thousand dollars ready money there!"

Oh yes, he knew that very well. Those great square emeralds and their alternate diamonds as large, had cost him very much more than that some years ago, and now emeralds were in fashion, and worth an added price.—And what if he did think of selling them? he said. Better men had come to a worse pass. He bought them? What if he did think of selling them now? It would be only to make himself able to buy them back—to buy better. If he did sell them, he would buy better; there shouldn't be a lady off the throne covered one-half so resplendently with gems as his wife should be. Let him once tide over these cruel breakers, she should be as radiant as a whole constellation if she wished. All at once Mr. Rothely shuddered. He had, then, really and seriously been thinking of taking his wife's jewels to carry him through his difficulties!

Well, why not? he said, presently. Let him look at the thing squarely. Would his wife be more hurt or more benefited by his doing so? What would Mrs. Rothely say to the plan? Would she, in the first place, be likely to listen to it, and would she take it as a reasonable woman should? No, she wouldn't. Mrs. Rothely wasn't a reasonable woman.—She was a charming woman, but, as he had thought, if not said, when he married her, he thanked Heaven she wasn't that strong-minded thing—a reasonable woman! A lovely, capricious, fascinating being she was, but one to whom a syllogism was as Sanskrit. And as he remembered all her sweet and gay inconsistencies, he felt that it would be quite impossible for him to explain the thing to her. How could he tell her he would buy them back again? She would tell him that she should never have a moment's security in them afterward. "What?" he could hear her say, "my emeralds! my beautiful neat emeralds! Sell my jewels! It can't be that I understand you. To be sure!" with that sweet, inconsequential way of hers. "I know you were only teasing me. My precious emeralds, indeed!"

"And he could hear himself answering, "Indeed I am not jesting. I meant what I said."

"Meant what you said!" he was sure she would reply. "Meant that you must sell my emeralds! Why don't you sell the house?"

"Because real estate is low," with literal persistency, heedless of the intended sarcasm, "and the house would not bring a third as much as the jewels. And my losses, my reverses— I—I have seen the fabric of a fortune it has taken years to build fall in a day!" Not that out of an imaginary conversation, never taking place, Mr. Rothely would have been capable of using the least fine language.

"And fallen so low," she cries, "that you must pledge your wife's trinkets!—fallen so low that we are in the same plight as those miserable creatures who are found with pawn tickets on them! Oh, take them! take the wretched things!" she cries with lofty scorn, "I will never touch them again! Oh, why was I ever born? What have I ever done, to be disgraced so? I'm sure I never expected this when I was married. Don't touch me! don't speak to me! I never dreamed of such an outrage!" And by that time his thinking had thrown Mr. Rothely into a wet chill, and he sat up in bed, sure that he never could tell he circumstances to Mrs. Rothely, and ask her for the help her jewels could afford.

There she was now, sweetly sleeping, in the moonlight that filtered between the curtains and silvered all the rich room, her long dark lashes resting on her rosy cheek, a smile parting her lips—as she remembered, perhaps some of the fatuities whispered by her last partner at the ball. He felt a glow of resentment taking the place of the cold chill of the moment before and he suddenly said to himself that he would not have her jewels, and she should never be the wiser. He could not, he would not be thought, humiliate himself before her by craving such a favor. What power he had, what supremacy, he felt to be due to his granting favors, not begging them. He would not yield the position, he would never place himself in such an abject light! Not while this other course was open, for what was there easier than now, while she was wrapped away in this soft nimbus of sleep, to steal across the moonlighted room, secure the casket, to lock the safe, and keep the key—that she might fancy she had mislaid it—till he could put the casket back again with every splendid diamond, with every cool, rich emerald, in it replaced by as skillfully cut crystals as cunning hands could set there, after which the key could easily be found again? The law would take them if he didn't, and would never give them back again, as he would.

(To be Concluded.)

HAY, FINE AND COARSE.—Producers are sometimes puzzled to know why city buyers generally ask for coarse, well matured hay in preference to the more tender and in reality more nutritious kinds. The *Live Stock Journal* thus enlightens them: "City men feed hay for a different purpose than farmers. The farmer feeds it for its nutriment and as a principal food, while the city man regards grain as the cheapest food, and only gives sufficient hay to make bulk in the stomach, and for the purpose of health. Coarse well matured timothy serves this purpose better than the early-cut and fine grasses. They do not desire such hay as will tempt the horses to eat too much of it. Straw would answer this purpose if cut and mixed with the grain, about as well. But farmers should be content with this practice of the city customer, for it enables them to sell their poorest hay for the best price, and to retain the best quality for home consumption."

The other day an adipose citizen strolled up to a couple of acquaintances who were talking, on a corner, and one of them saluted him with: "Why, you are growing bigger every day. I have heard of a man being fatter than a fool, but I believe you are fatter than two fools." "Well, I guess I would outweigh both of you," replied old rotund, quietly, as he walked along.

A Sunday school teacher was giving a lesson on Ruth. She wanted to bring out the kindness of Boaz in commanding the reapers to drop larger handfuls of wheat. "Now, children, she said, "Boaz did another nice thing for Ruth, can you tell me what it was?" "Married her!" said one of the boys.

APPLETON'S
AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA

New Revised Edition.

Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject. Printed from new type and illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Maps.

The work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature, and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision and to issue a new edition entitled THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience and refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced.

Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publications of the day, but which ought now to take their place in permanent and authentic history.

In preparing the present edition for the press, it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of political and historical events.

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor, and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotyped plates have been used, but every page has been printed on new type, forming in fact a new Cyclopædia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

The illustrations which are introduced for the first time in the present edition, have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect, but to give greater lucidity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and of natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of scenery, architecture, and art, as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufactures. Although intended for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to insure their artistic excellence; the cost of their execution is enormous, and it is believed they will find a welcome reception as an admirable feature of the Cyclopædia, and worthy of its high character.

This work is sold to subscribers only, payable on delivery of each volume. It will be completed in sixteen large octavo volumes, each containing about 800 pages, fully illustrated with several thousand Wood Engravings, and with numerous colored Lithographic Maps.

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jan18 wtf

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of JAMES M. GIVEN, Jr., Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this 4th day of February, 1874, by James Given, Jr., of Orono, a Bankrupt, individually and as a member of the firm of Given & Co., praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, individual and copartnership, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said petition, it is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of November, A. D. 1874, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at ten o'clock, A. M., and that the third meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, be held before Chas. Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 4th day of July, 1874, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier and the Piscataquis Observer, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in Bangor Weekly Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

[illegible]

jun[illegible] Clerk of District Court for said District.

Artists' Materials

[illegible]

Can be found at

E. C. DOWLING'S

Picture Store,

march8 wtf 71 Main Street, Bangor.

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That a prophet is not without honor save in his own country is not true in the present case, as will be seen by the following:—

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE

T. S. LAMBERT, M. D.,

Dear Sir:—Learning that you are to be in town for a day or two, we take this opportunity of asking you to address us and others upon the subjects to which you have given special attention, we mean—The Nature of Life, the Biometry, and Signs of Longevity of Human Life, and particularly their application to Life Insurance.

Respectfully yours,

H. W. CARPENTER, M. D. FRANCIS B. BREWER, M. D.
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A. W. HOLDEN, M. D.

ASSEMBLY CHAMBER, *Albany, March 14th, 1874*

To Messrs. Carpenter, Beecher, Buckley, Brewer, Stacy, Bordwell and Holden.

Gentlemen:—Nothing would please me more than to accept your invitation, but I am just now so positively engaged that I cannot at present spend more time in Albany. If you will specify an evening a week or two hence, I shall and will very gladly reciprocate your politeness and do my best to entertain you upon the very interesting and exceedingly important subjects which you mention.

Very respectfully and truly yours,

T. S. LAMBERT, M. D.

Albany, March 16th, 1874

In accordance with the foregoing correspondence, and also upon the invitation of the Insurance Committee of the Assembly of the Legislature of New York State, the Lecture, herein referred to, will be given on Wednesday evening, April 1st, in the Assembly Chamber.

(From the Albany Argus.)

DR. LAMBERT UPON "BIOMETRY."

The crowded state of our columns in yesterday's issue compelled us to defer notice of Dr. Lambert's address before the committee of the Legislature, on Wednesday evening. The house was crowded by an attentive audience, including members of the medical fraternity, the bar and the clergy, and other professional men. The scope of the lecture was to present, in some of its leading principles and features, the subject of "Biometry," or the laws of hereditary descent, and the signs and indications of longevity, as a science, positive, practicable, and of very great value in its application to all the varied relations of life. He gave practical illustrations referring to strangers in the audience of the signs and indications of longevity—and stated very clearly and succinctly the laws and principles upon which the science rests. The practical facts noticed by all, of hereditary tendencies, were shown to have relation to the inherent capabilities of living. These conditions can all be measured, and a judgment upon them by one who has become even ordinarily expert may be relied upon—especially in determining the proper premiums to be charged in insuring lives. Referring to the "experience" tables in use by the Insurance Companies, their disagreement with each other, and their inconsistencies as assumed data were pointed out. It was urged that the only safe and just basis was found in following the teachings of Biometry, and rating each risk upon its own characteristics. The safety, as well as the equity, of this was shown in the fact, as an illustration, that in the company with which he is connected (the American Popular), which originated the plan, the death losses have been for the last year only between three and four per thousand persons, while some companies have lost as high as twenty four, and many over ten per thousand—the varying rates of loss being in themselves proof of the unreliability of the tables, and of the general average system of insuring all lives of the same age at the same rate. Life insurance, he said, is simply protection of the family in case of the death of its head, and its simple and common sense method is found in the payment, year by year, of the natural premium representing the mortality belonging properly to that year,—the "Term Life Increasing Premium,"—at low cost, without surplus, without "dividends," without speculation, without deception.

Dr. Lambert was appropriately introduced by Dr. Carpenter, of the Assembly, and was listened to throughout his long address with marked attention.

No other company in the world applies these principles, or gives the advantage of a lower rate of premiums to those possessed of the natural inheritance of long life.

The only questions with them are, sound health and the general average mortality of a given age.

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It fixes the premium rate accordingly without any special reference to the age.

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OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,

Passed at the First Session of the Forty-third Congress.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 16.]

AN ACT to amend the act entitled "An act to encourage the growth of timber on western prairies."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act to encourage the growth of timber on western prairies," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows: That any person who is the head of a family or who has arrived at the age of twenty-one years, and is a citizen of the United States, or who shall have filed his declaration of intention to become such, as required by the naturalization laws of the United States, who shall plant, protect, and keep in a healthy, growing condition for eight years, forty acres of timber, the trees thereon not being more than twelve feet apart each way, on any quarter-section of any of the public lands of the United States, or twenty acres on any legal subdivision of eighty acres, or ten acres on any legal subdivision of forty acres, or one fourth part of any fractional subdivision of land less than forty acres, shall be entitled to a patent for the whole of said quarter-section, or of such legal subdivision of eighty or forty acres, or fractional subdivision of less than forty acres, as the case may be, at the expiration of said eight years, on making proof of such fact by not less than two credible witnesses; Provided, That no more than one quarter of any section shall be thus granted, and that no person shall make more than one entry under the provisions of this act, unless fractional subdivisions of less than forty acres are entered which, in the aggregate, shall not exceed one quarter-section.

SEC. 2. That the person applying for the benefit of this act shall, upon application to the register of the land-district in which he or she is about to make such entry, make affidavit before the register, or the receiver, or some officer authorized to administer oaths in the district where the land is situated, who is required by law to use an official seal, that said entry is made for the cultivation of timber, and upon filing said affidavit with said register and said receiver, and on payment of ten dollars, he or she shall thereupon be permitted to enter the quantity of land specified, and the party making an entry of a quarter-section under the provisions of this act shall be required to break ten acres of the land covered thereby the first year, ten acres the second year, and twenty acres the third year after date of entry, and to plant ten acres of timber the second year, ten acres the third year, and twenty acres the fourth year after date of entry. A party making an entry of eighty acres shall break and plant at the times hereinbefore prescribed, one half of the quantity required of a party who enters a quarter section, and a party entering forty acres shall break and plant, at the times hereinbefore prescribed, one quarter of the quantity required of a party who enters a quarter-section, or a proportionate quantity for any smaller fractional subdivision: Provided, however, That no final certificate shall be given or patent issued for the land so entered until the expiration of eight years from the date of such entry, and if at the expiration of such time, or at any time within five years thereafter, the person making such entry, or if he or she be dead, his or her heirs or legal representatives shall prove, by two credible witnesses, that he, or she, or they have planted, and, for not less than eight years, have cultivated and protected such quantity and character of timber as aforesaid, they shall receive a patent for such quarter-section or legal subdivision of eighty or forty acres of land, or for any fractional quantity of less than forty acres, as herein provided: And in case of the death of a person who has complied with the provisions of this act for the period of three years, his heirs or legal representatives shall have the option to comply with the provisions of this act, and receive, at the expiration of eight years, a patent for one hundred, and sixty acres, or receive without delay a patent for forty acres, relinquishing all claim to the remainder.

SEC. 3. That if at any time after the filing of said affidavit and prior to the issuing of the patent for said land, the claimant shall abandon the land, or fail to do the breaking and planting required by this act, or any part thereof, or shall fail to cultivate, protect, and keep in good condition such timber, then, and in that event, such land shall be subject to entry under the homestead laws, or by some other person under the provisions of this act: Provided, That the party making claim to said land, either as a homestead settler or under this act, shall give at the time of filing his application, such notice to the original claimant as shall be prescribed by the rules established by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and the rights of the parties shall be determined as in other contested cases.

SEC. 4. That each and every person who, under the provisions of the act entitled "An act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain," approved May twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty two, or any amendment thereto, having a homestead on said public domain, who, at any time after the end of the third year of his or her residence thereon shall, in addition to the settlement and improvements now required by law, have had under cultivation, for two years, one acre of timber, the trees thereon not being more than twelve feet apart each way, and in a good thrifty condition, for each and every sixteen acres of said homestead, shall, upon due proof of such fact by two credible witnesses receive his or her patent for said homestead.

SEC. 5. That no land acquired under the provisions of this act shall in any event become liable to the satisfaction of any debt or debts contracted prior to the issuing of certificate therefor.

SEC. 6. That the Commissioner of the General Land Office is hereby required to prepare and issue such rules and regulations, consistent with this act, as shall be necessary and proper to carry its provisions into effect, and that the registers and the receivers of the several land-offices shall each be entitled to receive two dollars at the time of entry, and the same sum when the claim is finally established and the final certificate issued.

SEC. 7. That the fifth section of the act entitled "An act in addition to an act to punish crimes against the United States, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, shall extend to all oaths, affirmations, and affidavits required or authorized by this act.

SEC. 8. That parties who have already made entries under the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, of which this is amendatory, shall be permitted to complete the same upon full compliance with the provisions of this act.

Approved, March 13, 1874.

CONVENTION between the United States and Belgium. Extradition. Concluded March 19, 1874. Ratification advised by Senate March 27, 1874. Ratified by President March 31, 1874. Ratified by King of the Belgians April 30, 1874. Ratifications exchanged at Brussels April 30, 1874. Proclaimed May 1, 1874.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas a convention between the United States of America and His Majesty the King of the Belgians was concluded and signed by their respective plenipotentiaries at Washington on the 19th day of March last, which convention, being in the English and French languages, is word for word as follows:

The United States of America and His Majesty the King of the Belgians, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice, and to the prevention of crimes within their respective territories and jurisdiction, that persons convicted of or charged with the crimes hereinafter specified, and being fugitives from justice, should under certain circumstances be reciprocally delivered up, have resolved to conclude a convention for that purpose, and have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries, the President of the United States of America, Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State of the United States, and His Majesty the King of the Belgians, Maurice Delfosse, His Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in the United States, who, after reciprocal communication of their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles, to wit:

ARTICLE I.

The Government of the United States and the Government of Belgium mutually agree to deliver up persons who, having been convicted of or charged with any of the crimes specified in the following article, committed within the jurisdiction of one of the contracting parties, shall seek an asylum, or be found within the territories of the other: Provided that this shall only be done upon such evidence of criminality as, according to the laws of the place where the fugitive or person so charged shall be found, would justify his or her apprehension and commitment for trial if the crime had been there committed.

ARTICLE II.

Persons shall be delivered up who shall have been convicted of or be charged, according to the provisions of this convention, with any of the following crimes:

1. Murder, comprehending the crimes designated in the Belgian penal code by the terms of parricide, assassination, poisoning, and infanticide.

2. The attempt to commit murder.

3. The crimes of rape, arson, piracy, and mutiny on board a ship, whenever the crew, or part thereof, by fraud or violence against the commander, have taken possession of the vessel.

4. The crime of burglary, defined to be the act of breaking and entering by night into the house of another with the intent to commit felony, and the crime of robbery, defined to be the act of feloniously and forcibly taking from the person of another goods or money by violence or putting him in fear; and the corresponding crimes punished by the Belgian laws under the description of thefts committed in an inhabited house by night, and by breaking in by climbing or forcibly; and thefts committed with violence or by means of threats.

5. The crime of forgery, by which is understood the utterance of forged papers, and also the counterfeiting of public, sovereign, or government acts.

6. The fabrication or circulation of counterfeit money, either coin or paper, or of counterfeit public bonds, bank notes, obligations, or, in general, anything being a title or instrument of credit, the counterfeiting of seals, dies, stamps, and marks of state and public administrations, and the utterance thereof.

7. The embezzlement of public moneys committed within the jurisdiction of either party by public officers or depositaries.

8. Embezzlement by any person or persons, hired or salaried, to the detriment of their employers, when the crime is subject to punishment by the laws of the place where it was committed.

ARTICLE III.

The provisions of this treaty shall not apply to any crime or offence of a political character, nor to any crime or offence committed prior to the date of this treaty, except the crimes of murder and arson, and the person or persons delivered up for the crimes enumerated in the preceding article shall in no case be tried for any crime committed previously to the time for which his or their surrender is asked.

ARTICLE IV.

Neither of the contracting parties shall be bound to deliver up its own citizens or subjects under the stipulations of this convention.

ARTICLE V.

If the person whose surrender may be claimed pursuant to the stipulations of the present treaty shall have been arrested for the commission of offences in the country where he has sought an asylum, or shall have been convicted thereof, his extradition may be deferred until he shall have been acquitted, or have served the term of imprisonment to which he may have been sentenced.

ARTICLE VI.

Requisitions for the surrender of fugitives from justice shall be made by the respective diplomatic agents of the contracting parties, or, in the event of the absence of these from the country or its seat of government, they may be made by superior consular officers.

If the person whose extradition may be asked for shall have been convicted of a crime, a copy of the sentence of the court in which he may have been convicted, authenticated under its seal, and an attestation of the official character of the judge by the proper executive authority, and of the latter by the minister or consul of the United States or of Belgium, respectively, shall accompany the requisition. When, however, the fugitive shall have been merely charged with crime, a duly authenticated copy of the warrant for his arrest in the country where the crime may have been committed, and of the depositions upon which such warrant may have been issued, must accompany the requisition as aforesaid. The President of the United States, or the proper executive authority in Belgium, may then issue a warrant for the apprehension of the fugitive, in order that he may be brought before the proper judicial authority for examination. If it should then be decided that, according to the law and the evidence, the extradition is due pursuant to the treaty, the fugitive may be given up according to the forms prescribed in such cases.

ARTICLE VII.

The expenses of the arrest, detention, and transportation of the persons claimed shall be paid by the government in whose name the requisition has been made.

ARTICLE VIII.

This convention shall take effect twenty days after the day of the date of the exchange of ratifications, and shall continue in force during five years from the day of such exchange, but if neither party shall have given to the other six months' previous notice of its intention to terminate the same, the convention shall remain in force five years longer, and so on.

The present convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications exchanged, at Brussels as soon thereafter as possible.

In witness whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the present convention in duplicate, and have thereunto affixed their seals.

Done at the city of Washington, the 19th day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

[SEAL] HAMILTON FISH.
[SEAL] MAURICE DELFOSSE.

And whereas the said convention has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications of the same were exchanged at Brussels on the 30th day of April, 1874, by the Plenipotentiaries of the respective Governments:

Now, therefore, be it known that I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States of America, have caused the said convention to be made public, to the end that the same, and every clause and part thereof, may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety eighth.

[SEAL] U. S. GRANT.

By the President: HAMILTON FISH, *Secretary of State.*

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 35.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy five, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the naval service of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and for other purposes:

For pay of commissioned and warrant officers at sea, on shore, on special service, and of those on the retired list and unemployed, and for mileage and transportation of officers traveling under orders, and for pay of the petty officers, seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen, and boys, including men of the engineers force, and for the Coast-Survey service, eight thousand five hundred men, six million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Navy Department, one hundred thousand dollars.

For civil establishments at the different navy-yards, as follows: At Kittery, Maine, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty-nine dollars; at Charlestown, Massachusetts, twenty-three thousand and ninety-three dollars and forty cents; at Brooklyn, New York, twenty-three thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine dollars and forty cents; at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, twenty-one thousand two hundred and ninety-three dollars and forty cents; at Norfolk, Virginia, eighteen thousand five hundred and thirty-eight dollars and twenty cents; at Pensacola, Florida, eight thousand one hundred and forty-five dollars; at Washington, District of Columbia, nineteen thousand one hundred and twenty-three dollars and twenty cents; at Mare Island, California, twenty thousand three hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty cents; and at League Island naval station, Pennsylvania, four thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; making in all, the sum of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand seven hundred and thirty-eight dollars and eighty cents.

For civil establishment at the several naval hospitals and naval laboratory, thirty-nine thousand one hundred and sixty-one dollars.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

For foreign and local pilotage and towage of ships of war, fifty thousand dollars.

For services and materials in correcting compasses on board ship, and for adjusting and testing compasses on shore, three thousand dollars.

For nautical and astronomical instruments, nautical books, maps, charts, and sailing-directions, and repairs of nautical instruments for ships of war, ten thousand dollars.

For books for libraries for ships of war, three thousand dollars.

For navy-signals and apparatus, namely, signal-lights, lanterns and rockets, including running-lights, drawings, and engravings for signal-books, six thousand dollars.

For compass-fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ships' compasses, to be made in the navy-yards, five thousand dollars.

For logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's way, leads and other appliances for sounding, [illegible] sand dollars.

For lanterns and lamps, and their appendages, for general use on board ship, including those for the cabin, ward-room, and steerage, for the hold and spirit-room, for decks and quartermasters' use, five thousand dollars.

For standard stores and supplies for navigation and [illegible], and repairing of [illegible] five thousand dollars.

For oil for ships of war other than that used for the engines; [illegible], candles, when used as a substitute for oil in binnacles, running-lights, for chimneys and wicks and soap used in navigation department, twenty thousand dollars.

For stationery for commanders and navigators of vessels of war, two thousand dollars.

For musical instruments, and music for vessels of war, one thousand dollars.

For steering signals and indicators, and for speaking-tubes and gongs, for signal-communication on board vessels of war, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of Navigation: Freight and transportation of navigation-materials, instruments, books, and stores; postage and telegraphing; advertising for proposals, packing-boxes and materials, blank books, forms, and stationery at navigation-offices, four thousand dollars.

For drawing, engraving, and printing and photo-lithographing charts, electrotyping and correcting old plates, paper, &c., and publishing sailing-directions, and other hydrographic information, twenty thousand dollars, and for making charts, including those of the Pacific coast, thirty thousand dollars.

For fuel, lights, and office-furniture; care of building and office labor, purchase of books for library, drawing-materials, and other stationery, postage, freight, and other contingent expenses, five thousand dollars.

For rental repair of building, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For expenses of Naval Observatory, namely:

For pay of one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For three assistants, at one thousand five hundred dollars each.

For wages of one instrument-maker, one messenger, three watchmen, and one porter, for keeping grounds in order, and repairs to buildings, for fuel, light, and office-furniture, and for stationery, and for chemicals for batteries, postage, and freight, and all other contingent expenses, ten thousand dollars.

For [illegible] astronomical observations upon sheets for publication, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For one chronometrical thermometer, five hundred and fifty dollars.

For necessary furniture and equipments for the new building for the great telescope, two thousand dollars.

For the last payment for the great refracting-telescope, ten thousand dollars.

For expenses of Nautical Almanac:

For pay of computers and clerk for compiling and preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, eighteen thousand dollars.

For continuance of work on new planets discovered by American astronomers, two thousand dollars.

For rent, fuel, labor, stationery, boxes, expresses, and miscellaneous items, one thousand five hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

For fuel and materials necessary in carrying on the mechanical branches of the Ordnance Department at the navy-yards and stations, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For labor at all the navy-yards, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For repairs to ordnance-buildings, magazines, gun-parks, machinery, and other necessaries of the like character, ten thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, freight, express-charges, and purchase of instruments, five thousand dollars.

For the Torpedo Corps:

For the purchase and manufacture of gunpowder, nitro-gelatine, and gun-cotton, twelve thousand dollars.

For purchase and manufacture of electrical machines, galvanic batteries, and insulated wire, twenty thousand dollars.

For purchase of copper, iron, wood, and other materials necessary for the manufacture of torpedoes, and for work on the same, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the construction of a [illegible], purchase of coffer-work or hulks, and contingent expenses, twenty five thousand dollars.

For repairs to buildings and wharves, one thousand dollars.

For labor, including chemist, pyrotechnist, electrician, machinist and clerical force, fifteen thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the ordnance service of the navy, one thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.

For equipment of vessels:

For coal for steamers' use, including expenses of transportation, storage, labor, hemp, wire, and other materials for the manufacture of rope, hides, cordage, canvas, leather, iron for manufacture of cables, anchors, and galleys; condensing and boat-detaching apparatus, cables, anchors, furniture, hose, ranges, and cooking-stoves, life-rafts, heating-apparatus for receiving-ships, and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels, and manufacture of articles in the navy-yards pertaining to this bureau, one million sixty-five thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of Equipment and recruiting, namely: For expenses of recruiting, freight and transportation of stores, transportation of enlisted men, mileage to honorably-discharged men, printing, advertising, telegraphing, purchase of books, newspapers, stationery, apprehension of deserters, assistance to vessels in distress, and good-conduct badges for enlisted men, seventy-five thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

For general maintenance of yards and docks namely: For general expenses of the Bureau of Yards and Docks: Freight and transportation of materials and stores, printing, stationery and advertising, including the commandant's office, books, models, maps, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire-engines, machinery, and patent rights to use the same; repairs on steam-engines, and attendance on the same, purchase and maintenance of oxen and horses, and driving teams, carts, and timber-wheels for use in the navy-yards, and tools and repairs of same, postage and telegrams; furniture for Government houses and offices in the navy-yards, coal and other fuel, candles, oil, and gas; cleaning and clearing up yards, and care of buildings, attendance on fires; lights, fire-engines and apparatus, incidental labor at navy-yards, water-tax, and for toll and ferriages, pay of the watchmen in the navy-yards; and for rage, awnings, and packing-boxes, and for contingent expenses of yards and docks, four hundred and forty thousand dollars, eight hundred thousand dollars.

At the Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For superintendent, six hundred dollars, steward, four hundred and eighty dollars, matron, three hundred and sixty dollars, cook, two hundred and forty dollars; assistant cook, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars, chief laundress, one hundred and ninety-two dollars, three laundresses, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; eight scrubbers and waiters, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each, six laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each, stable-keeper and driver, three hundred and sixty dollars; master at arms, four hundred and eighty dollars, corporal, three hundred dollars, barber, three hundred and sixty dollars, carpenter, eight hundred and forty-five dollars, furnaces, grates, and ranges, six hundred dollars, repairs of all kinds, five thousand dollars; and for support of beneficiaries, forty thousand dollars; in all, fifty three thousand two hundred and seventy-three dollars, which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

For support of the medical department for surgeons' necessaries for vessels in commission navy yards, naval stations, Marine Corps and Coast Survey, thirty thousand dollars.

For necessary repairs of naval laboratory, hospitals, and appendages, including roads, wharves, outhouses, steam-heating apparatus, sidewalks, fences, gardens, and farms, five thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the bureau, freight on medical stores, transportation of insane patients to the Government hospital, advertising, telegraphing, purchase of books, expenses attending the naval medical board of examiners, purchase and repair of wagons, harness, purchase and feed of horses, cows, trees, garden-tools, and seeds, twenty-five thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

For provisions for the officers, seamen, and marines, one million three hundred thousand dollars.

For purchase of water for ships, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses: For freight and transportation to foreign and home stations, candles, fuel, interior alterations and fixtures in inspection buildings, tools and repairing same in inspection buildings, special watchmen in eight inspections; books and blanks, stationery, telegrams, postage and express charges, tolls, ferriages, and car-tickets; ice, and incidental labor not chargeable to other appropriations, fifty thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

For preservation of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase of materials, and stores of all kinds, labor in navy-yards and on foreign stations; preservation of materials, purchase of tools, wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat, for general care and protection of the navy in the line of construction and repair; incidental expenses, namely, advertising and foreign postage, three million [illegible] thousand dollars.

For protection of timber lands, five thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

For repairs and preservation of boilers and machinery on naval vessels, and for fitting, repair, and preservation of yard machinery and tools; and for purchase of machines and tools [illegible] and for incidental expenses, [illegible] of oils, coal, [illegible] thousand dollars.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

For pay of professors and others at the naval academy of drawing, (head of department,) two thousand five hundred dollars, four professors, namely, one of mathematics, (assistant,) one of chemistry, one of English studies, history, and law, and one of French, at two thousand two hundred dollars each, twelve assistant professors, namely, four of French, one of Spanish, three of English studies, history and law, one of mathematics, one of astronomy, and two of drawing, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, sword-master at one thousand five hundred dollars and two assistants, at one thousand dollars each, boxing master and gymnast, at one thousand two hundred dollars, and assistant librarian, at one thousand two hundred dollars, three clerks to superintendent at one thousand two hundred dollars, one thousand dollars, and eight hundred dollars, respectively, one clerk to commandant of midshipmen, one thousand dollars, one clerk to paymaster one thousand dollars, one apothecary, seven hundred and fifty dollars, one commissary, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars, one cook three hundred and twenty five dollars and fifty cents, one messenger to superintendent, six hundred dollars, one armorer five hundred, and twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents, one gunner's mate, four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents, and one quarter-gunner, four hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents, one coxswain, four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents, three seamen in the department of seamanship, at three hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents each, one band master, five hundred and twenty-eight dollars, fifteen first-class musicians, at three hundred and forty-eight dollars each, seven second class musicians, at three hundred and [illegible], two drummers and one fifer, (first-class,) at three hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; in all, fifty-eight thousand eight hundred and twenty six dollars.

Pay of watchmen and others: Captain of the watch, at two dollars and fifty cents per day, nine hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents, four watchmen, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per day, three thousand two hundred and eighty-five dollars; foreman of the gas and steam heating works, at five dollars per diem, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars, twelve attendants at gas and steam-heating works of academy, of new quarters for cadet-midshipmen, and at school-ships one at three dollars fifty cents, three at three dollars, and eight at two dollars and fifty cents per day each, eleven thousand eight hundred and sixty-two dollars, three joiners, two painters, and two masons, at three dollars and fifty cents per day each, eight thousand one hundred and forty-two dollars and fifty cents, one tinner, one gas-fitter and one blacksmith, at three dollars and fifty cents per day each, three thousand eight hundred and thirty-two dollars and fifty cents.

For the civil force of the Marine Corps, ten thousand dollars.

For pay of fifteen hundred privates, and no more, two hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

For provisions, one hundred thousand dollars.

For clothing, one hundred thousand dollars.

For fuel, thirty thousand, eight hundred and fifty six dollars.

For military stores, namely, For pay of mechanics, repair of arms, purchase of accoutrements, ordnance stores, flags, drums, fifes, and other instruments, nine thousand dollars.

For transportation of troops five thousand dollars.

For transportation of officers travelling without troops one thousand dollars.

[GENERAL NATURE—No 36.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy five.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy five.

For additional pay of officers, and for pay of instructors, professors, cadets, and musicians, two hundred and thirty-seven thousand dollars.

For repairs and improvements, timber, plank boards, joists, wall strips, laths, shingles, slate, tin, sheet-lead, nails, screws, locks, butts, hinges, glass, paint, turpentine, oils, bricks, varnish, stone, lime, cement, plaster hair, blasting-powder, fuse, iron, steel, tools, mantels, and other similar materials, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of citizen-mechanics and labor employed upon repairs that cannot be done by enlisted men, eight thousand dollars.

For fuel and apparatus, namely, coal, wood, stoves, grates, furnaces, ranges, fire-bricks, and repairs of steam-heating apparatus, fourteen thousand dollars.

For gas-pipes, fixtures, lamp-posts, gas-lamps, gasometers, and retorts, and annual repairs, six hundred dollars.

For fuel for cadets' mess-hall, shops, and laundry, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For postage and telegrams, three hundred dollars.

For stationery, blank-books, paper, envelopes, quills, steel pens, pencils, mucilage, wax, and ink, six hundred dollars.

For transportation of materials, discharged cadets, and ferriages, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For printing-type, materials for office, diplomas for graduates, registers, and blanks, seven hundred dollars.

For compensation of pressman and lithographer, one hundred dollars.

For clerk to disbursing officer and quartermaster, one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For clerk to adjutant, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For clerk to treasurer, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For department of instruction in mathematics, namely: For repairs of instruments, fifty dollars; text-books and stationery for instructors, thirty dollars.

For department of artillery, cavalry, and infantry tactics, namely: For tan-bark for riding-hall and gymnasium, three hundred dollars; repairing camp stools, tents, and camp-furniture, fifty dollars; flooring and repairs of gymnasium, [illegible] five dollars; clerk and furniture for office of commandant of cadets, seventy-five dollars; stationery for use of instructor and assistants, one hundred dollars, foils, gloves, masks, fencing jackets, and repairs, two hundred dollars.

For department of civil and military engineering: For models, maps, repairs of instruments, text-books, books of reference, and stationery for use of instructors, five hundred dollars.

For department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology: For chemicals, including chemical apparatus, glass and porcelain ware, paper, wire and sheet metal and ores, and photographic materials, nine hundred dollars; rough specimens, files, alcohol, lamps, blow-pipes, pencils, and steel and agate mortars, for practical instruction in mineralogy, for fossils illustrating the different rock-formations, for daily use in section-rooms, and for gradual increase of the cabinet, eight hundred dollars, repairs and additions to electric galvanic, magnetic, electro-magnetic, magneto-electric, pneumatic, and thermic apparatus, and apparatus illustrating optical properties of substances, eight hundred dollars, carpenters' and metal work, including materials for the same, fifty dollars; pay of mechanic, to be employed in chemical and geological section-rooms and in the lecture room, one thousand and fifty dollars; models and diagrams, fifty dollars; books of reference, text books, and stationery, for the use of instructors, and contingencies, three hundred dollars, compensation to attendant, fifty dollars.

For department of natural and experimental philosophy: For instruments to determine magnetic intensity and declination, six hundred dollars; compensation to mechanic's assistant, one thousand dollars; compensation to attendant, fifty dollars; repairs and contingencies, six hundred dollars.

For department of practical military engineering: For mining materials and for profiling, fifty dollars, telegraphing and signaling twenty-five dollars, drawing materials, stationery, and text books, twenty-five dollars; repairs of instruments, twenty-five dollars, contingencies, twenty-five dollars; one fire barge, four hundred dollars.

For department of French: For text-books and stationery for the use of instructors, seventy-five dollars.

For department of Spanish: For text books and stationery for the use of instructors, fifty dollars.

For department of law and ethics: For text books and stationery and books of reference for the use of instructors, fifty dollars: Provided, That the secretary of war may assign one of the judge advocates of the Army to be professor of law.

For department of drawing: For models for second and first class, one hundred dollars, models for third class, one hundred dollars; table-board for mounting models, thirty dollars; frames for models; models from the art, fifty dollars, colors, brushes, pencils, and paper for the use of instructors, twenty five dollars.

For expenses of the board of visitors, four thousand two hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses: For gas, coal, oil, candles, and wicking for lighting the academy, cadet barracks, mess-hall, offices, stable, and side-walks, four thousand dollars, water-pipes, plumbing, and repairs, two thousand dollars; cleaning public buildings, (not quarters,) five hundred and sixty dollars, brooms, brushes, pails, tubs, soap, and cloths, two hundred dollars; chalk, crayons, sponge, slate, and rubbers for recitation rooms, one hundred dollars, compensation of chapel-organist, two hundred dollars; compensation of librarian, one hundred and twenty dollars, compensation of non-commissioned officer in charge of mechanics, fifty dollars, compensation of soldier writing in adjutant's office, fifty dollars; pay of engineer of heating and ventilating apparatus for the cadet barracks, chapel, and philosophical academy, including the library, one thousand five hundred dollars; pay of assistant of same, seven hundred and twenty dollars, pay of five firemen, two thousand two hundred dollars; increase and expense of the library, books, magazines, periodicals, and binding, two thousand dollars.

For pay of librarian's assistant, one thousand dollars.

For contingencies for superintendent of the academy, one thousand dollars.

For furniture for cadet-hospital and repairs, one hundred dollars.

For printing catalogue for library, five hundred dollars.

Buildings and grounds: For repairing and opening roads and walks, five hundred dollars.

For continuing apparatus use of the new hospital for cadets, twenty thousand dollars.

For continuing construction of sewerage from barracks and quarters, three thousand dollars.

For repairs to reservoirs and increasing capacities, one thousand dollars.

Approved, June 6, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—NO. 37.]

AN ACT to change the name of the port of San Pedro, California, to Wilmington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the port of San Pedro, on the Pacific coast, shall be called Wilmington.

Approved, June 6, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 38.]

AN ACT to equalize pensions in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons entitled to pensions under special acts fixing the rate of such pensions and now receiving or entitled to receive a less pension than that allowed by the general pension-laws under like circumstances, are, in lieu of their present rate of pension, hereby declared to be entitled to the benefits and subject to the limitations of the general pension laws entitled "An act to revise, consolidate, and amend the laws relating to pensions," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and that this act go into effect from and after its passage: Provided, That this act shall not be construed to reduce any pension granted by special act.

Approved, June 6, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—NO 39.]

AN ACT to amend the act entitled "An act to promote the development of the mining resources of the United States," passed May tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the fifth section of the act entitled "An act to promote the development of the mining resources of the United States, passed May tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy two, which requires expenditures of labor and improvements on claims located prior to the passage of said act, are hereby so amended that the time for the first annual expenditure on claims located prior to the passage of said act shall be extended to the first day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Approved, June 6, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 40.]

AN ACT authorizing corrections to be made in errors of prize-lists.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second and third paragraphs of the tenth section of the navy-prize law, approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, which relate to the shares of commanders of divisions and fleet-captains, shall apply to officers serving in those positions from April, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, (the commencement of the late war,) and the moneys shall be paid in the manner as provided, [illegible] to be made out of the naval prize fund; and all acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, June 6, 1874.

Eastern and Maine Central Rail road Line

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS

Commencing June 1st, 1874

Passenger trains for Portland and Boston leave Bangor at [illegible] A. M. and [illegible] P. M. [illegible] Trains for Waterville at [illegible] with [illegible].

Night Express with Pullman Sleeping car for Augusta leaves at 7 45 P. M., [illegible] for Boston.

Freight train for Portland and [illegible] leaves at 6 45 A. M.; arrives in Boston at [illegible] A. M. [illegible] morning.

Passenger trains are due [illegible] A. M., connecting with trains on E. & N. A. R. to Houlton, Calais, St. Stephens, St. John and Halifax.

Mixed train arrives from Waterville at 10 45 A. M.

Leaves Bangor for Waterville and intermediate stations at 3 00 P. M.

Passenger train from Boston and Portland at all intermediate stations, arrives at [illegible] P. M.

Freight train from Boston and Portland arrives at 5 15 P. M.

L. L. LINCOLN, [illegible]

GEO. F. [illegible]

jly23

European and North American Railway

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 1874

Express train leaves [illegible] Exchange Street Station, for St. John at 8 [illegible] A. M.

Trains leave Bangor for Oldtown at [illegible] 11 45 A. M. and [illegible] and 18 10 P. M.

Trains leave Bangor (Exchange street Station) for Guilford at 7.00 A. M. and 5 [illegible] P. M.

Trains leave Guilford for Bangor at [illegible] A. M. and 1 50 P. M. These trains connect in Bangor with trains for Boston.

Trains leave Mattawamkeag for Bangor [illegible] A. M. and [illegible] P. M., leave Bangor for Mattawamkeag at 8 00 A. M. and [illegible] P. M.

Express trains connect at McAdam Junction with N. B. & C. trains for Houlton, Woodstock, St Stephen and St. Andrews, and at Fredericton Junction with trains for Fredericton.

Bangor, Ju[illegible] M. H. ANGELL, Supt

Boston and Maine Railroad

Trains leave Portland for Boston and intermediate stations at 6 15 [illegible] and [illegible] P. M.

Leave Boston for Portland at [illegible] A. M. [illegible] 3 30 and 6 00 P. M.

Passengers from the lines of Maine Central and Knox and Lincoln Railways should be careful and have their Baggage checked for the Boston and Maine Transfer Station at Portland, where trains make close connection with all trains on Maine Central Railroad.

JAS. T. FURBER, Gen'l Sup't

Dec. 31, 1873.

International Steamship Co.

Eastport, Calais, and St. John, Digby, Windsor and Halifax.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

THREE TRIPS PER WEEK

On and after M[illegible] the [illegible] International [illegible] Steamers, City of Portland, Capt. S. H. Pike, New York, Capt. E. B. Winchester, and New Brunswick, Capt. ——, will leave Railroad Wharf foot of State Street Portland, every Monday Wednesday and Friday at 6 P. M., for Eastport and St. John, N. B.

Returning will leave St. John and [illegible] on the same days.

Connections made at Eastport for St. Andrews, Robbinston, Calais, Woodstock and Houlton.

Connections made at St. John for Digby, Annapolis, Windsor, Kentville, Halifax, N. S., Shediac, Amherst, Pictou, Summerside, Charlottetown and Fredericton.

Freight received [illegible] days of sailing until 4 o'clock P. M.

jun18 tf A. R. STUBBS, Agent

Portland & Boston Steamers

In order to Accommodate Passengers arriving in Portland by Evening Trains,

The STAUNCH and SUPERIOR Sea-going steamers,

John Brooks and Forest City

will, until further notice run as follows:

Leaving Franklin Wharf, for Boston Daily, (Sundays excepted,)

At 8 o'clock P. M.

Returning, leave India Wharf, Boston same day at 7 o'clock P. M.

These Steamers have been newly fitted up with steam apparatus for heating cabins and state rooms, and now afford the most convenient and comfortable means of transportation between Boston and Portland.

Passengers by this long established line obtain every comfort and convenience, arrive in season to take the earliest trains out of the city, and avoid the inconvenience of arriving late at night.

Freight taken at low rates.

Mark goods care P. B. Pack't Co.

Fare $1.50. State Rooms may be secured in advance by mail.

P.S. *Boston Railroad tickets accepted on steamers*

J. B. COYLE, Jr., Gen'l Agent, Portland.

June 20, 1874.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, AND CHINA, AND TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA.

Great reduction in rates of freight and passage. Rates always lower than by any other route. Comfort, safety and economy combined. Line equipped with new and elegant Iron Steamers. Passenger accommodations unequaled.

PASSAGE RATES,

In currency, including Panama R. R. tickets, Cabin $100 and $110. Steerage $50, all meals, etc. [illegible] including accommodations and meals and all [illegible] *Extra Charges.*

One hundred lbs. baggage allowed each adult free. An experienced surgeon on board. Medicine and attendance free.

Business men, tourists, families and all persons traveling for business, health, or pleasure, should take this route to San Francisco, as it is the *safest, the cheapest and the most comfortable, and the best.*

One of the splendid New Steam ships of this line will leave New York, as follows:

ACAPULCO, July 1, at 12 noon.

COLON, Saturday, June 20, and every [illegible] days thereafter.

FREIGHT

Through rates [illegible] from Boston and Fills of [illegible] issued at the lowest rates. [illegible] shipments to [illegible] to the New England [illegible].

[illegible] through to [illegible] intermediate S[illegible] days.

All steamers, carrying passengers, touch at [illegible]. (passage rates) Cabin $50 gold, Steerage $25 gold, and make close connection at [illegible] with the large side fleet steamers of this line for [illegible], and [illegible] with steamers for all Central American and South Pacific Ports.

Steamers leave San Francisco for Japan and China on [illegible] Saturday thereafter.

C. L. BARTLETT & CO., Agents, 16 Broad street, Boston

RUFUS HATCH, Vice President and Managing Director.

[illegible] Agents in Portland W. D. LITTLE & CO., [illegible] Exchange street.

Maine Steamship Company

SEMI WEEKLY LINE

Steamers Chesapeake and Franconia

Will until further notice run as follows.

Leave Franklin Wharf, Portland, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 P. M., and leave Pier 38 East River, New York, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 4 P. M.

The FRANCONIA, leaving Portland on THURSDAYS, is fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most convenient and comfortable route for travellers between New York and Maine.

Passage in State Room $5, meals extra.

Goods forwarded to and from Philadelphia, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, and all parts of Maine.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the Steamers as early as 4 P. M., on the days they leave Portland. For further information apply to

HENRY FOX, General Agent, Portland.

J. F. AMES, Ag't Pier 38 E. R. New York

april tf

STONINGTON LINE,

FOR NEW YORK.

AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS.

This is the Only Inside Route Avoiding Point Judith.

Steamboat Express train leaves Boston from Boston & Providence R. R. Depot daily, except Sunday at 5 30 P. M., connecting at Stonington with the entirely new and superb steamer Rhode Island every Monday, Wednesday and Friday and with the elegant and popular steamer Stonington every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving in New York always in advance of all other lines.

Baggage checked from Bangor to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

Tickets procured of A. W. BENSON, at depot of Maine Central Railroad

L. W. FILKINS, D. S. BABCOCK
Gen Passenger Ag't, New York. President
oct40 ly

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, January Term, A. D. 1874.

Upon the petition of Mary F. Crowell widow of William R. Crowell, late of Exeter, in said County, deceased, for an allowance out of the personal estate of which said deceased died possessed.

ORDERED, That said widow give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in February, next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have why the same should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge

A true copy—Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register

Commissioners' Notice.

PENOBSCOT, ss. April 1st, A. D. 1874.

We, the undersigned, having been duly appointed by the Hon. JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge of Probate for said County, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of

LUCIUS COOMBS, late of Carroll,

in said County, deceased, whose estate has been represented insolvent, hereby give public notice agreeably to the Order of the said Judge of Probate that six months from and after the last Tuesday in March, 1874, have been allowed to said creditors to present and prove their claims, and that we will attend to the service assigned us, at E. H. Barr's Hotel in Springfield, on the last Saturday in May next, and the second Saturday in September next, at one of the clock in the afternoon of each of said days.

HIRAM BURR, ABEL A. BLANCHARD, } Commissioners.

Mercantile Printing!

Bill Heads, Statements, Circulars, Cards, Shop Bills, etc., executed in the best style, at

WHIG & COURIER OFFICE.

BY BOUT[illegible]

[illegible]

Daily Whig & C[ourier]

[illegible] Fast End Kenduskeag [illegible]

TERMS [illegible] Year [illegible]

INVARIABLY IN AD[VANCE]

The Bangor Week[ly]

[illegible]

Business [illegible]

NOYES [illegible]

Pure Drugs & C[illegible]

PATENT MEDI[CINES]

Fancy Goods, and To[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] DENNI[illegible]

[illegible]

H W & J S [illegible]

JOSIAH H. DRU[illegible]

COUNSELOR A[T]

PORTLAND [illegible]

WM M ROBI[illegible]

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELL[OR]

FILES

NOW IS THE TIME to S[illegible]

[illegible]000 DOZEN

The Lowest

OLD FILES RECUT

JOB [illegible]

SEASIDE H[OUSE]

ISLESBORO, [illegible]

PROVINCE [illegible]

ON EUROPEAN [illegible]

163 Washington and 11 [illegible]

Opposite Old South Ch[illegible]

G. A. COWAN, [illegible]

GEORGE'S [illegible]

THOMASTON

[illegible]

W. M. K. BICKFORD

GEO. W. [illegible]

J. H. CLER[illegible]

Hair Goods [illegible]

LOCUST TR[EE]

P. S. & J. B. H[illegible]

190 Border [illegible]

Opposite Central Sq[uare]

State of [Maine]

PENOBSCOT ss. Court of P[robate]

[illegible]

A true copy—Attest AMBROSE [illegible]

BANK PR[INTING]

Checks and Check Books, [illegible]

in colors or plain, Deposit [illegible]

Books, Envelopes, etc., print[ed]

reasonable rates, at

WHIG & COURI[ER]

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